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# Korean Affairs Report

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11 April 1984

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## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### SOUTH KOREAN PRESS COMMENTS ON DIRECT TALKS

#### Daily Urges Acceptance

SK110050 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 11 Mar 84 p 4

[Editorial: "Call of Direct Talks"]

[Text] Haggling over technicalities seems rather irrelevant with regard to the proposed talks between Seoul and Pyongyang for reducing tension and increasing mutual accommodation in search of the eventual reunification of the divided peninsula. However, an agreement on the basic mode of dialogue is necessary to determine the readiness of both parties for frank and sincere negotiations.

It has been our standing position that direct talks between the authorities of South and North Korea are an essential prerequisite to any meaningful inter-Korean dialogue. The realistic nature of Seoul's stand is accepted and recognized by most governments in the world.

The professed commitment of North Korea to national self-determination makes it impossible for Pyongyang to reject the direct South-North Korean conference as an initial step toward further efforts for cooperation and unification.

In its reply to the message sent by our Prime Minister Chin Ui-chong to his North Korean counterpart 10 February, Pyongyang again turned its back to a direct inter-Korean dialogue proposed by Chin.

The reply came last week, reiterating the time-worn demands the Communist hierarchy under Kim Il-song has repeated for the past 30 years, including a call for the withdrawal of American forces from Korea.

North Koreans again made it clear that they are bent on using the issue of inter-Korean relations as diplomatic propaganda by seeking to put the cart before the horse. They shun direct contact between Seoul and Pyongyang, ignoring the proposal for an early exchange of letters and visits between relatives separated in the two halves of Korea.

Prime Minister Chin in his earlier letter called for North Korea's appropriate measures to atone for the atrocious terrorist bombing in Burma that killed many of our government leaders.



North Korea sent its squad of assassins to Rangoon on the very eve of making the deceptive overture for tripartite talks among Seoul, Washington and Pyongyang to deal with the question of peace in Korea.

Pyongyang authorities have thus far refused to either acknowledge or apologize for the unforgivable massacre unequivocally blamed on North Korea by the Burmese court. Killers are hardly to be expected to come to the dialogue table in good faith before taking responsibility for and repenting their murderous crime.

The latest North Korean message took issue with the operational authority of the Supreme Commander of the Armed Forces which it asserts is subordinate to the United States. Such criticism is an insult to our sovereignty and a deliberate distortion of reality.

The joint operational control is a matter of purely internal and technical nature limited to the military aspect of Korean-American relations agreed on by both sides for effective consultation and coordination for mutual security. It has nothing to do with the political integrity and legitimacy of this republic.

As our prime minister noted in his letter, the operational authority is solemnly exercised by our president. In this context, Pyongyang's call for the pullout of U.S. troops from Korea is untimely and lacks solid ground. It has little to do with the quest for inter-Korean dialogue and ultimate reintegration of the Korean nation.

There is no excuse for the continued negative responses of North Korea to our request for direct South-North Korean meetings at a summit or ministerial level. Pyongyang must desist from seeking to approach Washington to downgrade Seoul's role in the name of tripartite talks.

"Better late than never" is the only advice we can offer North Koreans as far as the proposed inter-Korean dialogue is concerned. They should think again and respond positively to our constructive overtures for open-minded talks and gradual steps in exchanges.

#### Daily Reviews North Korean Objections

SK110040 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 11 Mar 84 p 4

["Political Review" by Chong Un-pong: "Reply to Seoul Bid: NK Repeats Objection to Direct S-N Dialog"]

[Text] North Korea's reply to Premier Chon Ui-chong's letter on 10 February renewing earlier proposal for direct dialogue only serves to fortify the belief that it has no interest whatsoever in dialogue.

The Seoul's proposal was roundly opposed by North Korea. North Korea went further to provoke South Korea by hurling "intolerably humiliating" remarks.

In the letter, which the Seoul side accepted on Wednesday, North Korea's Premier Kang Song-san said that in a manner of speaking South Korea is not an independent state but under the suzerainty of the United States, and argued about the authority of the supreme commander of the Korean armed forces.

Upon this preposterous premise, North Korea urged the Seoul side to come along with its plan to hold a meeting with the United States under the disguised formula of tripartite talks.

In other words, the North Korean side made no secret of its intention that South Korea should be satisfied with observer status in the so-called tripartite talks.

Such provocations are the last thing to espouse if North Korea is genuinely interested in dialogue.

It is a well-known fact that the United States holds the commanding right of the NATO forces while the Soviet Union has the same right over the Warsaw Pact nations. However, member nations on either side are sovereign in every respect.

There is no question that there are two parties on the Korean peninsula at present. Since they are homogeneous nation sharing the same historical and cultural backgrounds, it is crystal clear that the two sides should take the leading role in finding a solution to inter-Korean issues, which sits well with the principle of self-determination.

But, the Pyongyang side wishes to turn to the United States for dialogue over the shoulders of the Seoul side to discuss Korean issues.

With regards to U.S. troops stationed in South Korea, an issue which North Korea takes up at every chance, it is a bilateral matter between South Korea and the United States.

Without doubt, their presence is to deter a North Korean reinvasion attempt, thus shoring up stability and peace on the Korean peninsula and beyond.

One important thing that should not be overlooked is that the stationing of U.S. troops was caused by North Korea. Had North Korea not invaded South Korea in 1950, there would be no U.S. troops in South Korea.

In reality, South Korea has exercised enormous amounts of restraint in its relation with North Korea, while North Korea takes advantage of every opportunity to communize the whole of the peninsula according to its own terms.

In 1968, North Korea sent a suicidal commando team to make an attack on the life of the then president.

At the time North Korea came to the dialogue table with South Korea at the turn of the 1970's, it started digging infiltration tunnels across the military demarcation line. From the start, Pyongyang had no intention of

entering into dialogue. It was only a cover up to enable them to carry out the horrendous scheme.

In 1975, an agent was sent to assassinate the then president. The plot failed, but resulted in the death of the first lady.

Without going into the most recent North Korea-plotted Rangoon bombing attack, there is a long list of evidence showing that North Korea is fanatic in its goal to communize the entire peninsula to the point of risking a general reinvasion.

Before anything else, North Korea should show some action to convince South Korea that it regrets the Rangoon bombing. Otherwise, how can South Korea place trust in the words of the North Korean regime, whose hands are still awash in the blood spilled in Rangoon?

Some Korean watchers raise doubt about the practicality of a South-North dialogue as long as Kim Il-song, the person responsible for the territorial division and subsequent Korean War, remains in power.

#### Daily on Efforts Toward Unification

SK110033 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 11 Mar 84 p 4

[Editorial: "Deceptive NK Gesture"]

[Text] The road toward national unification is seemingly far to go.

The way has once again proved to be remote and thorny, despite the painstaking and sincere efforts on the side of South Korea, due to the falsified and deceptive attitude of North Korea which apparently has no real intent to respond positively to our unification call.

The whole picture of this attitude on the part of the communist regime has been revealed again in a letter sent to Prime Minister Chin Ui-chong last week in the name of his North Korean counterpart Kang Song-san.

In his statement upon receiving the letter from Pyongyang, Prime Minister Chin yesterday renewed his call for an inter-Korean dialogue, instead of the tripartite talks earlier proposed by the north, in which the United States would be invited to the conference table for south-north contacts.

In his earlier message sent to the north last month through Panmunjom, Prime Minister Chin called for direct talks between South and North Korea, for example, between the top leaders of both sides or a ministerial-level meeting.

In reply to the Seoul offer this time, the communist regime in the north has bluntly rejected direct inter-Korean dialogue, while renewing the time-worn demands it has repeated for the past 30 years, including an overture for the withdrawal of American forces from South Korea.

Particularly, North Korea has raised the issue of the authority of the supreme commander of the armed forces in the Republic of Korea and demanded the withdrawal of U.S. forces from the south in the latest North Korean letter.

The North Korean regime has irrationally asserted that no question can be solved at a direct inter-Korean meeting, while illogically insisting on the three-way talks for peaceful unification on the Korean peninsula.

It is an outright insult to our sovereignty as an independent nation that the Pyongyang regime has questioned the authority of the supreme commander of the armed forces, which is solemnly and exclusively exercised by the head of state of our Republic.

As is widely and well known, the U.S. troops are stationed in South Korea in accordance with the Korea-U.S. mutual defense treaty for the very purpose of coping with the threats of invasion from North Korea.

Despite the ever-ominous armed menace from the north thus far, the American military presence here has played its role as a deterrent power side by side with our armed forces against incessant North Korean provocations.

The question is solely a bilateral treaty matter between South Korea and the United States and is not something in which Pyongyang should meddle.

If the north is to justify its recent position, why did it undertake the previous inter-Korean contacts for unification in the continued presence of the American troops?

Pyongyang has even ignored the Seoul demand that it take appropriate measures to atone for the atrocious terrorist bombing attack against South Korean visitors in Burma, which enraged the nation and evoked world-wide condemnation of the North Korean hierarchy.

The communists in the north are again reminded that this is the minimum requirement to prove the earnestness of their offer for dialogue in any version.

Unless this is done, North Korea is far from convincing us of its real readiness to resume unification talks.

CSO: 4100/084

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'TEXT' OF CHIN UI-CHONG'S STATEMENT ON SOUTH-NORTH TALKS

SK100419 Seoul YONHAP in English 0403 GMT 10 Mar 84

[Text] Seoul, 10 March (YONHAP)--The following is the full text of the statement issued Saturday by South Korean Prime Minister Chin Ui-chong concerning South-North Korean talks:

In the 10 February message I sent to the prime minister of North Korea's State Administration Council, I called for direct talks between South and North Korea, such as a meeting between the top leaders of South and North Korea or a ministerial-level meeting. In their reply of 7 March, however, North Korea turned their backs on a direct inter-Korean dialogue which all our people desire and simply renewed the time-worn demands they have repeated for some 30 years, which include a call for the withdrawal of American forces from Korea.

At the same time, the North Korean reply ignored my proposal for an early exchange of letters and visits between relatives separated in the two halves of the peninsula and between other compatriots. Moreover, North Korea ignored our demand that they take appropriate measures to atone for the atrocious terrorist bombing in Burma which enraged the nation and which evoked worldwide condemnation of North Korea. In spite of the fact that the terrorist incident in Burma was an unforgiveable heinous antinational provocation, we exercised patience and prudence because of a deep craving for national reconciliation and peaceful unification and asked North Korea to take appropriate measures to atone. This is the minimum requirement to prove the truthfulness of their proposal for a meeting.

The insincere attitude of North Korea in not only rejecting a direct dialogue with us but also in ignoring our minimum demand proves that they do not really want to improve inter-Korean relations or find a peaceful solution through dialogue to the unification question. Seen in this context, it is clear that their proposal for tripartite talks which was timed to coincide with the terrorist atrocity in Burma was not designed to solve pending inter-Korean problems through dialogue but was a deception aimed at covering up their terrorism.

In the recent letter, North Korea raised the issue of the authority of the supreme commander of the armed forces, demanded the withdrawal of U.S.

forces from Korea and irrationally asserted that no question can be solved at a direct inter-Korean meeting. It is an insult to our sovereignty and a crooked distortion of truth for them to question the authority of the supreme commander of the armed forces which is solemnly exercised by the head of state.

North Korea claims that the U.S. forces in Korea and we are to blame for the tension on the peninsula. However, the fundamental source of tension is the incessant North Korean perpetration of violent acts such as the terrorist atrocity in Burma in the hope of communizing all of Korea.

As for the U.S. forces in Korea, they were withdrawn in 1949 and never would have returned if North Korea had not invaded the south, starting the Korean War. The whole world knows that even after the armistice, the North Koreans did not abandon their schemes to reinvade and have continued to buildup their military strength, incessantly committing acts of violent armed provocation. In January 1968, they infiltrated special commandos in an abortive raid on Chong Wa Dae. Beginning in the early 1970's, at the very time that an inter-Korean dialogue was being held, they began to dig invasion tunnels under the demilitarized zone. And in October last year, they perpetrated the terrorist bombing in Burma.

The U.S. forces are stationed in Korea under the Korea-U.S. mutual defense treaty for the purpose of dealing with the threats of invasion from North Korea and maintaining peace on the peninsula. The question of U.S. troops in Korea is a bilateral treaty matter between the Republic and the United States and is not in the nature of something in which North Korea can meddle. Before demanding their withdrawal, North Korea should abandon their schemes to communize the whole peninsula by force and respond affirmatively to an inter-Korean dialogue. But North Korea insists that an inter-Korean dialogue is not necessary, arguing that we have no competence to solve problems.

If this is true, we cannot help but wonder why North Korea agreed to the South-North Coordinating Committee meetings we proposed in 1972 on the principle of the independent solution of the unification question, a principle that was agreed upon in the 4 July South-North joint communique, and the South-North Red Cross conference held from 1971 through 1977. And for what purpose did they come to the 10 working-level meetings held from February to October 1980 to prepare for a meeting between the prime ministers of South and North Korea?

Their rejection now of direct inter-Korean talks cannot be justified under any pretext. It is a self-contradictory attitude for them to oppose the principle of national self-determination and to refuse to solve the issue of national unification by direct contact with us.

There are so many issues that must be solved in the interest of peace and unification. The suffering of the divided families who live with the pain of separation from their relatives, discontinuity in all areas of national life, ever-deepening distrust and enmity, heightening military confrontation--

all these are acute problems that cannot be left unsolved any longer. Since these are problems that only we ourselves can solve, we must get together to solve them one by one.

The unification question cannot be solved in the current state of confrontation and distrust. The clue to a solution will only be found when the parties directly involved--South and North Korea--open a dialogue on the basis of national self-determination and restore understanding and trust. Though we are divided into South and North, there is no reason why Koreans cannot be reconciled with each other and achieve unification if we strive to do so with faith, in the spirit of national self-determination and peace.

If North Korea rejects inter-Korean contacts while still calling for peaceful unification, it will be difficult to trust them even if they do propose a dialogue of some kind. To achieve peace and unification, South and North Korea should first get together. North Korea should take appropriate measures at an early date to atone for the barbaric terrorist act they committed abroad with the intent of assassinating our head of state, and come forward to a meeting between the top leaders of South and North Korea. If it is impossible to hold such a meeting-immediately, they should agree to a ministerial-level meeting. If and when a direct inter-Korean conference gets under way, it would be possible to also hold a meeting with other countries who have an interest in the Korean question.

I once again urge North Korea to stop betraying the national desire and respond affirmatively to a dialogue with us with a sincere attitude.

CSO: 4100/084

## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### REPORTAGE ON SUPPORT FOR TRIPARTITE TALKS

#### French-Japanese Groups

SK091127 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1021 GMT 9 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang 9 March (KCNA)--An annual meeting of the French Action Committee To Support the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea was held in Paris on 21 February.

Guy Dupre, vice-president of the committee and secretary general of the Federation of Education, Research and Culture of the General Confederation of Labor of France, said in his opening address:

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea put forward the very realistic and bold proposal for tripartite talks to put an end to the sufferings of the Korean people from division and remove the danger of war.

The French Action Committee To Support the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea will widely introduce the DPRK proposal for tripartite talks and arouse active support of the French public opinion to it.

Bouvier Alain, secretary general of the committee, in his report proposed the committee to widely introduce and propagate the DPRK's proposal for tripartite talks to the political parties, trade unions and public organizations, and to the people of all walks of life including workers and students in France and arouse their support to it and organize various forms of solidarity activities.

The resolution adopted at the meeting stresses that the proposal for tripartite talks advanced by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is a realistic one for creating conditions to achieve a durable peace in this region, terminating the split of Korea and making a breakthrough for the reunification of the country. This proposal, it says, shows the unshakable will of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to achieve peace in Korea and realise her independent and peaceful reunification through the medium of dialogue and negotiation.

Stressing that the proposal for tripartite talks is of particular importance in achieving world peace and improving international relations, the resolution demanded the French government to support it.



The 44th provisional national meeting of the All Japan Harbour Workers Union adopted a resolution supporting the proposal for tripartite talks on 24 February.

After giving accounts of the proposal for tripartite talks for a peaceful solution of the Korean problem, the resolution says:

The proposal for tripartite talks is an important measure of epochal significance in removing the danger of war on the Korean peninsula and achieving the reunification of Korea.

This proposal is a token of sincere efforts of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea like all its other peaceful proposals for the country's reunification.

The United States and the South Korean authorities must accept this proposal and respond to the talks.

#### Chongnyon Groups

SK100821 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0800 GMT 10 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang 10 March (KCNA)--The organisations of the general association of Korean residents in Japan (Chongnyon) all over Japan are energetically conducting mass political propaganda against the new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique and for the realization of the tripartite talks, according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

More than 700 functionaries and compatriots under the Hiroshima prefectural headquarters of Chongnyon held a meeting in Hiroshima on 26 February to denounce the "Team Spirit 84" joint military exercises being staged by the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique and support the proposal for tripartite talks put forward by the DPRK. Then they turned out on the street and marched in a demonstration, distributing many copies of leaflets to compatriots and Japanese people.

Earlier, the functionaries and active compatriots under the Oita prefectural headquarters of Chongnyon waged a motor procession led by a loudspeaker car, conducting a street propaganda.

Over 100 functionaries and compatriots of the branch of central district of Santama of Chongnyon on 5 February held a demonstration through the Akishima City, riding in 59 cars.

They loudly shouted the slogans "Let us have the tripartite talks proposed by our republic realized!" and "U.S. imperialists and South Korean puppet clique, stop at once the 'Team Spirit 84' joint military exercises."

The functionaries and active compatriots under the Osaka prefectural headquarters of Chongnyon held a motor demonstration and street propaganda on

27 February, distributing many copies of leaflets to compatriots and Japanese people.

#### Costa Rican Group

SK110915 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0843 GMT 11 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang 11 March (KCNA)--The great leader comrade Kim Il-Song received a letter of solidarity from Jose Francisco Aguilar Bulgarelli, general secretary of the popular force organized in Costa Rica, supporting a new proposal put forward at a joint meeting of the Central People's Committee and the standing committee of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The letter dated 13 February reads:

The Great Leader,

I inform you and your people that I unconditionally support, in the name of all comrades of the popular force organized in Costa Rica, the just proposal to hold tripartite talks between your country, the United States and South Korea put forward at the joint meeting of the Central People's Committee and the standing committee of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

This proposal enjoys legitimate support from the governments and peoples and free personages of all countries of the world who are struggling for a durable and genuine peace.

This proposal is another manifestation of the efforts of you and your government and the entire Korean people to avert the danger of new war and achieve the reunification of the country.

The United States and South Korea are holding the "Team Spirit 84" joint military exercises.

But your country put forward a just proposal reflecting the genuine desire of the entire Korean people for independence and peace.

I am determined to make all possible efforts to arouse active support to this proposal in our country.

I wholeheartedly wish you greater success and victory in your noble work and you, the most respected leader, good health and a long life for the well-being of the Korean people and the peoples of all countries the world over.

#### Foreign Support

SK131027 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1014 GMT 13 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang 13 March (KCNA)--The St Lucian Committee for Friendship and Solidarity with the Korean People on 15 February published an appeal to the

parliaments and governments of all countries and the peaceloving people throughout the world supporting the proposal of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for tripartite talks and opposing the new war provocation moves of the U.S. imperialists.

The appeal says:

We call upon the parliaments and governments of all countries and the peace-loving people of the world to support the proposal for tripartite talks and demand the United States to withdraw all nuclear weapons from South Korea and stop the "Team Spirit 84" joint military exercises at once.

We hold that the United States must respond to the DPRK proposal for tripartite talks.

The Labour Youth League of Norway in its statement dated 2 March expressed full support to the proposal for tripartite talks, saying it is a very important proposal of realistic significance.

The Ghanaian paper PEOPLE'S EVENING NEWS 24 February stressed:

"The United States is under unavoidable obligation to guarantee peace in Korea and remove obstacles in the way of reunification.

"The South Korean authorities must not keep the U.S. troops in South Korea but take practical measures to ease tension there and have readiness to discuss such problems at the tripartite talks."

The Nepalese paper RASEUTRANIRMAN 16 February said:

"The Korean question is one concerning the north and the south of Korea and the United States. Accordingly, it is out of question to let other countries participate in the solution of this question.

"Only through the tripartite talks the problem of withdrawing the U.S. imperialist troops from South Korea can be discussed and a precondition for dialogue between the north and the south of Korea for reunification be provided."

The Syrian paper AL RIYADAH 21 February, the Spanish paper MUNDO OBRERO No 269 (24 February-1 March), the Belgian paper LA SITE 21 February and the February issue of the Italian magazine LA RASSEGNA published articles supporting the DPRK proposal for tripartite talks and denouncing the "Team Spirit 84" joint military exercises.

Dominican Group

SK130815 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0806 MGT 13 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang 13 March (KCNA)--The Dominican Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification issued a statement on 27 February in denunciation of

the U.S. imperialists' war moves to deploy latest-type nuclear missiles and neutron bombs in South Korea.

The statement says:

"The U.S. imperialists declared the Korean peninsula a 'testing ground for a showdown of strength,' drew up the '9-day war plan' and '3-day war plan,' nuclear war plans, and are running wild to carry them into effect.

"Always watching with vigilance such war moves of the U.S. imperialists, we vehemently denounce their criminal manoeuvres to use nuclear weapons and even neutron bombs in war of aggression against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

"We strongly call upon the world people to struggle so that the blood-stained tentacles of warmaniacs may not be stretched any farther.

"The U.S. imperialists must immediately withdraw nuclear weapons from South Korea.

"We fully support the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo put forward by the great leader comrade Kim Il-song and hold that Korea should be reunified without fail in accordance with this proposal."

#### Support in Foreign Countries

SK130415 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0330 GMT 13 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang 13 March (KCNA)--Meetings were held and statements published in various countries in support of our proposal for tripartite talks, according to reports.

A solidarity meeting supporting our proposal for tripartite talks was held on 27 February in Karachi under the sponsorship of the Karachi Pakistan-Korea Friendship Association.

A portrait of the great leader comrade Kim Il-song was placed on the platform of the meeting hall.

Present at the meeting were Sayeed Hasan, member of the Federal Council of Pakistan; Tariq Sayeed, chairman of the Karachi Pakistan-Korea Friendship Association, and other personnel of political, public, judicial and press circles and a large number of friendship organisation members.

A report and speeches were made there.

Letters to the great leader comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader comrade Kim Chong-il were adopted at the meeting.

The meeting also adopted a letter to the governments of all countries of the world calling upon them to actively support the proposal of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for tripartite talks.

Expressing full support to and firm solidarity with the DPRK proposal for tripartite talks for a peaceful settlement of the Korean question, the letter calls upon the governments of all countries of the world to give every cooperation for an early realisation of the peace proposal advanced by the DPRK.

A joint meeting was held in Rome on 24 January and 3 February by the Italy-Korea Friendship Association and the Italian Committee for the Reunification of Korea.

The meeting which was attended by the chairman of the Italy-Korea Friendship Association and the chairman of the Italian Committee for the Reunification of Korea and members of the senate and the chamber of deputies of the Italian parliament, discussed the question of strengthening the solidarity movement supporting the proposal for tripartite talks and the work orientation for this year.

The meeting adopted letters to the parliament and the presidents of the senate and the chamber of deputies and leaders of political parties of Italy. It also adopted a final document on the DPRK proposal for tripartite talks for the peaceful solution of the Korean question.

The final document says:

"The United States must positively answer this very important new proposal in which everything is clear, and respond to the talks without delay.

"We will actively explain the DPRK proposal for tripartite talks and widely propagandize its significance and importance so that all people may support the proposal."

Statements were published by the Lebanese Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification on 1 March, the Congolese Committee To Support the Proposal for Founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo on 29 February and the Senegalese Peace Movement on 28 February in support of our proposal for tripartite talks.

They expressed their determination to extend full solidarity with the Korean people in the just struggle for the realisation of the proposal for tripartite talks.

Central African Republic President

SK130445 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0428 GMT 13 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang 13 March (KCNA)--Andre Kolingba, president of the Military Committee for National Redressment and head of state of the Central African Republic, on 10 March met Korean ambassador to his country O Kyong-hwan.

The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of the great leader comrade Kim Il-song to the head of state.

Expressing deep thanks for this, the head of state asked the ambassador to convey his wholehearted greetings to the respected leader comrade Kim Il-song and comrade Kim Chong-il.

Highly estimating the successes achieved by our people in socialist construction under the wise guidance of the great leader, he expressed the belief that the Korean people will make greater achievement in socialist construction in the future.

Noting that the new proposal of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for tripartite talks is a most just and epochal one for a peaceful settlement of the Korean question, he fully supported the proposal.

The conversation took place in a friendly atmosphere.

#### Ugandan Government

SK130450 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0431 GMT 13 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang 13 March (KCNA)--Ugandan Premier Otema Alimadi on 9 March met Korean ambassador to his country Chang Tae-hui and said that the Ugandan government fully supports the proposal of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for tripartite talks.

The premier warmly hailed the successes achieved by the Korean people under the wise guidance of the great leader comrade Kim Il-song.

Both member nations of the non-aligned movement, the Republic of Uganda and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea have a common view and stand on important international problems, he noted, and said:

"The government of the Republic of Uganda hopes for a durable peace on the Korean peninsula.

"Proceeding from this stand, the government of the Republic of Uganda has supported all the proposals put forward by the DPRK for the peaceful reunification of Korea and fully supports the new proposal for tripartite talks.

"There is no change in such stand of the government."

The conversation took place in a friendly atmosphere.

#### Indian, Japanese Groups

SK140449 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0411 GMT 14 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang 14 March (KCNA)--Anil Gupta, editor of the Indian paper INDIAN AND WORLD EVENT, issued a talk of 7 March supporting the proposal for tripartite talks, which said:

"The proposal for tripartite talks is enjoying deep sympathy and support from broad segments of peaceloving forces of the world.

"The new proposal for tripartite talks put forward by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is a most fair and epochal measure for a peaceful solution of the Korean question.

"If talks are held between the DPRK and the United States and a peace agreement is concluded between them, the root cause of the tensions and the danger of war will be removed from the Korean peninsula, a favourable phase for peace and reunification of Korea be opened and the United States will be able to take its hands off the Korean question, not losing its face.

"The tripartite talks will offer a good occasion for the South Korean authorities following the Korean policy of the U.S. imperialists in taking a right road for the nation, discarding the previous wrong stand.

"The proposal on holding tripartite talks is, indeed, a new national salvation measure and peace proposal which will remove the root cause of the danger of war from the Korean peninsula, make a breakthrough for a peaceful solution of the question of national reunification and truly contribute to world peace and security."

The Japanese Artists Council for supporting the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo, the 10-point policy of the confederal state and the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea made public a statement on 20 February.

Noting that the proposal for tripartite talks is a just one of realistic significance, the statement said:

"The proposal contains the Korean people's desire to achieve the reunification of Korea and Asian and world peace.

"The unjust attitude of the Japanese authorities towards the proposal of the DPRK for tripartite talks is throwing a wet blanket over the reunification question, an internal affair of the Korean nation, and this is an arrogant interference in internal affairs which is aimed to realize their old dream.

"The Japanese authorities must clearly realise that the DPRK proposal for tripartite talks is the wisest one to provide a guarantee for peace in Korea and save mankind from a nuclear holocaust, and act with discretion.

"There is no reason whatsoever for the United States and the South Korean authorities to refuse to accept the proposal for tripartite talks."

The statement denounced the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique for holding the "Team Spirit 84" joint military exercises, and demanded them to stop the rehearsal.

## Peruvian Lawmakers

SK160421 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0352 GMT 16 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang 16 March (KCNA)--Jorge del Prado Chaves, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Peruvian Communist Party; Ricardo Cezar Napuri, general secretary of the Socialist Party of the Workers of Peru; Genaro Ledesma Izquieta, chairman of the People's Front of Workers, Peasants and Students of Peru; Angel Castro Lavarello, chairman of the Peruvian Front for National Liberation; Rolando Brena Pantoja, president of the Executive Committee of the National Left Revolutionary Union of Peru; Enrique Bernales Valles, general secretary of the Revolutionary Socialist Party of Peru; who are senators of the Republic of Peru and six other members of parliament published a joint statement on 29 February in support of the 25 January appeal sent by the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the parliaments and governments of all countries of the world.

The statement said that under the grave situation created on the Korean peninsula the third session of the Seventh Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent an appeal to the parliaments and governments of all countries of the world in order to jointly pave the way for averting the danger of new war and achieving a peaceful solution of the Korean question.

In view of the present tense situation, to seek a new breakthrough for the removal of tension on the Korean peninsula and the peaceful solution of the Korean question is a national duty of the Korean people and, at the same time, an important and pressing task for defending peace in Asia and the rest of the world, the statement said, and continued:

"We express our unconditional support to the appeal of the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK for removing tension on the Korean peninsula by realising the tripartite talks between the DPRK and the United States with the participation of the South Korean authorities as a reasonable and effective measure to guarantee peace on the Korean peninsula and prevent the nuclear war provocation in east Asia.

"We affirm that we will positively contribute to solving the problems of conclusion of a peace agreement between the DPRK and the United States, the unconditional withdrawal of the U.S. troops, a prerequisite to the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, and adoption of a nonaggression declaration between the north and the south under the present situation.

"We call upon all the parliamentarians of the world to extend full support to the proposal for tripartite talks, which is the best way for creating a precondition for the independent reunification of Korea, which will remove the danger of war and achieve a durable peace in Korea and contribute to peace in east Asia and the rest of the world."

CSO: 4100/086



## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### REPORTAGE ON SUPPORT FOR TRIPARTITE TALKS

#### Nepalese Organization

SK221608 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1544 GMT 22 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Mar (KCNA)--The Nepalese Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification and the Nepal-Korea Friendship Association on March 13 published a joint statement supporting the letter sent by the premier of the Administration Council of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the South Korean "prime minister."

The statement says:

We fully support the proposal of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for tripartite talks, considering it a fair one for providing a precondition for the peaceful reunification of Korea.

The South Korean authorities turned down this most realistic and reasonable proposal of the DPRK for tripartite talks. This cannot be construed otherwise than that they oppose the reunification of Korea and try to act as ever stooges of the U.S. imperialists.

The independent and peaceful reunification of Korea is unthinkable apart from the withdrawal of the U.S. troops because the United States has seized in its hands the prerogative of supreme command of the South Korean puppet army and all real powers in politics, economy, culture, etc of South Korea.

Therefore, the South Korean authorities, a puppet regime having no sovereignty or real power, cannot deal with any problem without the approval of the United States. The most pressing problem at present is to sign a peace agreement between the DPRK and the United States, make the U.S. troops withdraw from South Korea, remove the military confrontation between North and South and adopt a non-aggression declaration between them. This problem can be solved only through tripartite talks.

Reaffirming that the DPRK proposal for tripartite talks is indeed a most reasonable and realistic step for peace in Korea and her reunification, we demand that the United States and South Korean authorities respond to tripartite talks at an early date.

## Bangladesh Meeting

SK230817 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0806 GMT 23 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Mar (KCNA)--A solidarity meeting to support the DPRK proposal for tripartite talks was held on March 10 in Dhaka under the sponsorship of the Bangladesh-Korea Association of Friendship.

Place on the platform of the meeting hall were a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a portrait of Bangladesh President Hussain Mohammad Ershad.

Present there were Nurul Huda Mirja, vice-chairman, and Nuran Nabi, secretary general, of the Bangladesh-Korea Association of Friendship, Shamsul Alam, chairman of the Central Committee of the Bangladesh Self-Reliance Research Academy, and many members of the association of friendship and men of the press.

Vice-chairman of the association said in his speech that the great leader President Kim Il-song has advanced a number of realistic proposals for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and wisely led the struggle for their realisation.

Noting that the DPRK proposal for tripartite talks is the most fair and realistic one for easing the tensions on the Korean peninsula and solve the Korean question in a peaceful way at present, he demanded the United States and the South Korean authorities to unconditionally accept the proposal and respond to the talks at an early date.

He declared that the Bangladesh-Korea Association of Friendship would make every effort possible for the convocation of the tripartite talks for a peaceful solution of the Korean question.

The chairman of the Central Committee of the Bangladesh Self-Reliance Research Academy in his speech stated that the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique were running about feverishly to provoke a new war under the pretext of "threat of southward invasion", far from responding to the proposal for tripartite talks. He strongly denounced the "Team Spirit 84" war exercises.

A letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was adopted at the meeting.

### Kang Song-san Letter to South

SK230415 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0347 GMT 23 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Mar (KCNA)--The letter of Comrade Kang Song-san, premier of the Administration Council of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, to the South Korean "prime minister" was reported by the Lao paper PASASON March 17, the Nepalese papers AKHBAR and JANA DOOT March 8, the Pakistani papers AMAN March 10, NAWA-E-WAQT March 11, DAWN and MORNING NEWS March 9, the Peruvian paper LA REPUBLICA March 11, the March 8 issues of the Maltese paper

L'ORIZZONT and the Kuwaiti paper KUWAIT TIMES, the March 9 issues of the Italian paper L'UNITA and the Guyanese paper CHRONICLE, the Iranian paper KAYHAN March 10, the Lebanese paper AL SHARQ March 13, the March 14 issues of the Norwegian paper AFTENPOSTEN and the Nigerian paper NATIONAL CONCORD, and the Bangladesh paper BANGLAD BANI March 14.

cratic People's Republic of Korea sent a letter to the South Korean puppet prime minister calling for the convocation of tripartite talks to remove the tensions created in the Korean peninsula by the aggressive moves of the U.S. imperialists and solve the Korean question in a peaceful way.

The letter said, noted the papers, it was hardly understandable why the South Korean side turned its face away from the proposal of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for tripartite talks and proposed to hold North-South talks excluding the United States which is chiefly responsible for the aggravation of the situation on the Korean peninsula and cast doubts as to the power of the South Korean side to solve problems with the DPRK independently.

The papers further noted:

Asking how the South Korean authorities alone can sit with the DPRK side without the consent of the United States and solve the problems when the U.S. forces are still occupying South Korea and the U.S forces commander holds the prerogative of supreme military command, the letter said:

If the South Korean authorities accept now the prerogative of the military command from the United States and take over the full power to solve the Korean question, we are ready to consider the possibility of talks between North and South.

The letter said that as for the problem of the talks between those countries related to the Korean question proposed by the South Korean side, it is all the more unjustifiable, because there is no country directly responsible for the Korean question except the United States. The proposal for tripartite talks is a most justifiable and reasonable proposal and we will patiently wait till it will be realised, stressed the letter.

Romanian President

SK231022 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1015 GMT 23 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Mar (KCNA)--Cho Yong-kuk, DPRK new ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Romania, on March 20 presented his credentials to Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of the Romanian Communist Party and president of the Romanian Socialist Republic.

The ambassador conveyed cordial and friendly regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu.

Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to convey his warm and friendly greetings and best wishes to respected Comrade Kim Il-song and dear Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Stating that the Romanian Communist Party and state highly estimate their close friendly relations, cooperation in various fields and solidarity with the Workers' Party of Korea and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea he expressed the belief that the friendship, cooperation and solidarity between Romania and Korea would deepen, expand and develop in the interests of the two peoples and in conformity with the universal cause of socialism and world peace.

Romania, he said, has always actively supported the Korean people's struggle and the proposals and initiatives of the DPRK and President Kim Il-song for reunifying the country and building an independent, peaceful and democratic Korea.

He declared that Romania hails the recent proposal of the DPRK for tripartite talks of direct parties concerned to ease tension on the Korean peninsula and solve the Korean question peacefully through negotiation.

Present on the occasion were Romanian Foreign Minister Stefan Andre and personages concerned.

#### Foreign Media on Paris Conference

SK231545 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1503 GMT 23 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Mar (KCNA)—Foreign mass media continuously give wide publicity to the Paris international conference supporting tripartite talks for peace and reunification of Korea.

Under the headline "Call Upon all Countries of the World for Reunification of Korea" the Mozambican paper NOTICIAS March 12 noted that the international conference supporting tripartite talks for peace and reunification of Korea which was held in Paris called to all countries of the world to support the proposal of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on holding tripartite talks to provide favorable preconditions for the reunification of Korea.

It said: Letters to the UN secretary general and U.S. Congress which were adopted at the conference stressed that the most realistic way to ease tension on the Korean peninsula and open the road of peace for her reunification is to hold tripartite talks letting the South Korean authorities participate in the talks between the DPRK and the United States.

The aim of the tripartite talks is to sign a peace agreement between the DPRK and the United States and adopt a non-aggression declaration between North and South.

The Pakistani paper MUSLIM March 13 under the title "International Conference on Korea Supports DPRK Proposal" gave an account of the international conference supporting tripartite talks for peace and reunification of Korea.

The participants in the conference expressed deep concern about the steady aggravation of tensions and the increasing danger of war on the Korean peninsula and fully supported the proposal for tripartite talks for a peaceful solution of the Korean question, it noted.

Referring to the content of the letter to the UN secretary general which was adopted at the conference, the paper stressed that today the proposal for tripartite talks is a most realistic proposition for relaxing tensions in Korea and providing a precondition for peace in Korea and her peaceful reunification.

The Italian paper PAESE SERA March 14 also reported about the Paris international conference and the Italian News Agency SANSA on March 10 reported that the international conference supporting tripartite talks for peace and reunification of Korea [words indistinct].

On March 11, Guinea-Bissau Radio reported twice in detail the international conference.

#### HANMINNYON Chairman

SK240813 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0807 GMT 24 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 Mar (KCNA)--Yim Chang-yong, chairman of the "Union of Overseas South Koreans for Democracy, Nation and Unification" (HANMINNYON), a federation of organisations of overseas Koreans, made public a statement supporting the DPRK proposal for tripartite talks, according to the March 15 issue of SINHAN MINBO, a Koreans' newspaper published in the United States.

Noting that the U.S. forces' occupation of South Korea and their introduction of nuclear weapons and the provocative "Team Spirit 84" joint military exercises have rendered the situation more strained and increased the danger of war on the Korean peninsula, the statement says:

"Awfully stupid is the way of thinking to persist in the policy of freezing the division under such situation." [sentence as received]

The statement stresses:

This is why not only we but also mankind the world over are demanding an end to division on the Korean peninsula more urgently than anything else.

From this point of view I welcome the North's proposal for tripartite talks.

#### Cyprus Meeting

SK240411 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0343 GMT 24 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 Mar (KCNA)--A solidarity message to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was adopted at a special meeting of representatives and members of chuche idea study groups in Cyprus held in Nicosia on February 14.

The message says:

The meeting confirmed the correctness of the new measure for a peaceful settlement of the Korean question taken at a joint meeting of the Central People's Committee and the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK and fully supported the fair proposal for tripartite talks put forward by your government.

The meeting also adopted a resolution denouncing the "Team Spirit 84" joint military exercises of the U.S. imperialists aggression forces and the South Korean puppet army.

The Reagan administration's global strategy is a war strategy and this strategic intrigue must be brought to an immediate end.

Long live His Excellency President Kim Il-song!

Long live dear His Excellency Kim Chong-il!

Long live the peaceful reunification of Korea!

#### French Socialist Party

SK260120 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2204 GMT 25 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Mar (KCNA)--The Political Bureau of the United Socialist Party of France published a statement on March 10 in support of our proposal for tripartite talks.

It said:

The division of Korea aggravates the present international tension and, furthermore, constitutes a basic factor of a possible global war.

Under such situation the United Socialist Party of France considers that all initiatives for creating political conditions for the reunification of Korea must be supported and encouraged.

If a peace agreement is concluded between the DPRK and the U.S. and a non-aggression declaration adopted between the North and South of Korea, the danger of confrontation will be removed from this region.

For this the tripartite talks should be realised.

Then it will be possible to achieve the relaxation of the tension, a precondition for the reunification of Korea.

#### Shimonoseki Council

SK260125 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2207 GMT 25 Mar 84

[Text] Tokyo, 24 Mar (KNS-KCNA)--The inaugural meeting of the Shimonoseki City People's Council for supporting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea was held in Japan on March 9.

In his report at the meeting Kaoru Miyazaki, general secretary of the Shimonoseki District, Yamaguchi Prefecture, Federation of Trade Unions, said: The city people's council has been formed today when voices of solidarity supporting the Korean people's struggle for national reunification are ringing out ever louder from among the Japanese people. The reporter called for more vigorously conducting the solidarity movement supporting the reunification of Korea with the formation of the council as an occasion and for actively participating for the present in the 5 million signature campaign for the realisation of the proposal of the DPRK for tripartite talks.

Congratulatory speeches were made at the meeting by Yutaka Takeda, general secretary of the Yamaguchi Prefectural People's Council for supporting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, and the chairman of the Shimonoseki branch, Yamaguchi Prefecture, of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGNYON).

A resolution which was adopted at the meeting referred to the grave situation created on the Korean peninsula due to the aggressive and belligerent maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique. The United States and the South Korean authorities, it said, must put an end to the "Team Spirit 84" joint military exercises and respond to the proposal for tripartite talks advanced by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The resolution called upon the Japanese people to actively participate in the 5 million signature campaign for the realization of the DPRK proposal for tripartite talks.

#### Tokyo Conference

SK260822 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0809 GMT 26 Mar 84

[Text] Tokyo, 24 Mar (KNS-KCNA)--A conference of Tokyo metropolitan, Hokkaido and prefectural representatives of the Japan committee for supporting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea was held in Tokyo on March 19 to more vigorously conduct the movement for supporting the proposal of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for tripartite talks.

The conference was attended by representatives of supporting committees in various prefectures around Kanto area.

At the conference Makoto Ichikawa, vice-president of the international liaison committee for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, made a report on his participation in the international conference supporting tripartite talks for peace and reunification of Korea which was held in Paris on March 9 and 10.

Recalling that the DPRK proposal for tripartite talks is evoking widespread repercussions in the international arena and a movement for its realization is widely waged throughout the world, he called for more vigorously waging a movement in support of tripartite talks in Japan.

The conference discussed some problems of holding a seminar for a deep understanding of peace on the Korean peninsula and having the proposal for tripartite talks realised.

Stressing that the DPRK proposal is a most realistic and reasonable one for peace in Korea and her reunification, attendants at the conference unanimously evinced their resolve to wage a broad movement in support of its realisation.

#### Kim Il-song Reply to Benin President

SK260420 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0331 GMT 26 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Mar (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message on March 25 to Mathieu Kerekou, chairman of the Central Committee of the Party of the People's Revolution of Benin, in reply to his message of solidarity supporting the DPRK proposal for tripartite talks for a peaceful solution of the Korean question.

The reply message reads:

I express deep thanks to you for your message of solidarity manifesting unqualified support to our proposal for tripartite talks on behalf of the Central Committee of the party of the people's revolution of Benin and the National Executive Council and on your own.

Such active support of yours is a powerful encouragement to our people in the struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Believing that the excellent friendly and cooperative relations existing between our two countries will grow stronger and develop in the idea of independence, friendship and peace, I avail myself of this opportunity to sincerely wish your excellency and the Benin people greater success in the endeavors for the country's prosperity.

#### Pakistanis Support Tripartite Talks

SK271030 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1021 GMT 27 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 Mar (KCNA)--Pakistani public figures issued statements on March 10 in support of the DPRK proposal for tripartite talks.

In his statement Tanbir Iqbal Pasha, chairman of the Rawalpindi, Pakistan, citizens committee, said:

The new initiative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on holding tripartite talks by letting the South Korean authorities participate in the talks between the DPRK and the United States is a very just and reasonable one.

I hold that the United States and the South Korean authorities must unconditionally accept the proposal, if they are truly interested in peace in Korea and her peaceful reunification.



I express full support to the Korean people in the struggle for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist troops and their lethal weapons from South Korea.

Khalid Mehmud, chief of the Pakistani organisation of progressive people, pointed out in his statement:

If the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean authorities refuse to accept the most fair and aboveboard proposal for tripartite talks, they will show their aggressive nature in opposing the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the peaceloving people of the world.

I bitterly denounce the "Team Spirit 84" joint military exercises being staged in South Korea by the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean authorities.

Considering that the peaceful reunification of Korea cannot be realised nor can the danger of new war be removed from Korea as long as the U.S. imperialist aggressor forces keep occupying South Korea and persistently follow the policy of aggression and war, I strongly demand that the U.S. forces withdraw at once, taking along all their lethal weapons.

#### Foreign Papers Support Proposal

SK281016 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1003 GMT 28 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 Mar (KCNA)--Foreign papers published articles supporting the DPRK proposal for tripartite talks.

The Guyanese paper NEW NATION March 11 carried an article titled "The Democratic People's Republic of Korea Calls for Peaceful Reunification."

Noting that the DPRK proposed to hold tripartite talks by letting the South Korean authorities participate in the talks between her and the United States, it said: But the United States and the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique answered the fair and aboveboard proposal with the frantic "Team Spirit 84" joint military exercises, far from responding to it.

The United States and the South Korean authorities must not persistently resort to the war moves but respond to the proposal for tripartite talks advanced by the DPRK out of the lofty desire for a genuine peace and security on the Korean peninsula.

The Nepalese paper RASEUTRANIRMAN March 12 stressed that it is a bounden duty of the world's peaceloving people and beneficial to world peace and security to support the proposal for tripartite talks. It said:

The Korean question must be solved in a peaceful way through tripartite talks.

## Japanese Groups

SK280405 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0350 GMT 28 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 Mar (KCNA)--Political parties and social organisations of Japan held meetings and adopted resolutions supporting the DPRK proposal for tripartite talks and denouncing the "Team Spirit 84" joint military exercises of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique, according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

A resolution adopted at the 44th regular meeting of the Fukushima prefectural headquarters of the Japan Socialist Party held on March 18 noted that the Japanese Government is strengthening the military tieup with the U.S. imperialist and the South Korean puppet clique and getting frantic with war exercises, scheming to step up arms buildup.

It expressed active support and solidarity for the people of the northern half of the DPRK who under the wise leadership of respected President Kim Il-song are accelerating socialist construction and vigorously struggling for the establishment of the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo and the realisation of tripartite talks and for the South Korean people who are bravely waging the righteous struggle against U.S. imperialism and fascism and for democracy.

A resolution adopted on March 13 at the 15th extraordinary meeting of the Tokushima prefectural headquarters of the All-Japan Confederation of Local Autonomy Government Workers Unions said:

The proposal for tripartite talks advanced by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the United States which dominates South Korea militarily and politically and to the South Korean authorities for a peaceful solution of the Korean question is very just and we actively support the proposal.

We strongly demand the United States to put an immediate end to the aggressive policy and moves to start another war on the Korean peninsula and respond to the proposal for tripartite talks at an early date.

The 50th extraordinary meeting of the Hiroshima prefectural headquarters of the All-Japan Confederation of Local Autonomy Government Workers Unions on March 15, the national conference of the Liaison Council of Japanese Women for Solidarity with the Korean Women and the 20th meeting of the Niigata prefectural headquarters of the Japanese Women's Council on March 18 also adopted resolutions supporting the proposal for tripartite talks advanced by the DPRK and lashing at the "Team Spirit 84" joint military rehearsal of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique.

Japanese teachers who had visited Korea held a meeting in Tokyo on March 13 and discussed the problem of holding a signature campaign among the Japanese people for the realisation of the DPRK proposal for tripartite talks.

## WPK Receives Solidarity Letters

SK280401 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0346 GMT 28 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 Mar (KCNA)--Letters and messages of solidarity came to the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea from foreign parties supporting the proposal of the DPRK on holding tripartite talks for a peaceful solution of the Korean question.

Umberto Varli, general secretary of the Communist Party of San Marino, in a letter of solidarity dated March 2, said:

The DPRK proposal for tripartite talks on taking the road of dialogue between the parties concerned accords with the cause of the Korean people and the cause of world peace.

He stressed that he would make all efforts in support of work for the realisation of this proposal.

The Central Committee of the Liberation Movement of Sao Tome and Principe in a letter of solidarity dated February 22 said: We assure you that we will always and fully support in every possible form and way the struggle of the heroic Korean people to achieve the peaceful reunification of the country, the supreme task of the nation, in accordance with the wise policy for national reunification set forth by the great leader Comrade President Kim Il-song.

A message of solidarity dated March 12 from the Central Committee of the Mozambique Liberation Front Party (FRELIMO) fully supported the DPRK proposal for holding tripartite talks and expressed firm solidarity with the Korean people in the struggle for its realisation.

## Bangladesh Group

SK300351 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0336 GMT 30 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 30 Mar (KCNA)--The Chittagong District Committee of the Bangladesh-Korea Friendship Association made public a statement on March 16 in support of the proposal of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for tripartite talks.

The statement says:

We fully support the proposal for tripartite talks, affirming that this proposal is a reflection of the peaceloving stand consistently maintained by the great leader President Kim Il-song.

If the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean authorities truly want a peaceful settlement of the Korean question they must respond to the DPRK proposal for tripartite talks at an early date and immediately stop the new war provocation moves such as the "Team Spirit 84" joint military exercises.

We warn that if the U.S. imperialists and their stooges persistently follow the road of war, ignoring the just proposal of the DPRK, they will be unable to escape strong denunciation of the peaceloving people of Asia and the world.

We will as ever staunchly fight for Korea's peaceful reunification and world peace together with the Korean people, firmly standing on their side.

CSO: 4100/098

## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### REPORTAGE ON CRITICISM OF 'TEAM SPIRIT 84'

#### Various Countries Flay Exercise

SK100455 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0400 GMT 10 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang 10 March (KCNA)--The "Team Spirit 84" joint military exercises of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique are under fire in various countries, according to reports.

The GDR paper TRIBUNE in a commentary 29 February said that the United States is pushing the situation of the Korean peninsula to the extreme pitch of strain by staging the "Team Spirit 84" joint military exercises together with the South Korean puppets.

The United States, it noted, uses South Korea as an attack base for invading Asian countries and plans to deploy "Pershing 2" missiles and cruise missiles there.

The 29 February issue of the Mongolian paper UNEN in an article titled "We Oppose 'Team Spirit 84' War Exercises" noted that the joint exercises of the United States and the South Korean puppet clique are, in actuality, a military rehearsal for a surprise attack on the DPRK.

Another Mongolian paper NAIRAMDLYN ZAM 28 February carried a commentary denouncing this war rehearsal, which stressed: Broad progressive public circles of the world are strongly demanding the U.S. Administration to immediately withdraw its troops and all its lethal weapons including nuclear weapons from South Korea and stop at once the "Team Spirit 84" joint military exercises.

The Cuban paper JUVENTUD REBELDE 1 March exposed the provocative nature of the joint military exercises.

The Swiss Committee of African, Middle East and Latin American Students for Supporting Korea's Reunification in a statement dated 24 February pointed out that the "Team Spirit 84" is being held on the largest scale in history.

The statement said:

The frantic moves of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique are a vicious challenge to the proposal for tripartite talks put forward by the DPRK to remove tensions created in the country and provide a precondition for a peaceful reunification and, furthermore, a reckless act endangering peace and security in Asia and the world.

Our committee opposes and rejects the "Team Spirit 84" joint military exercises and strongly demands the United States to immediately stop them.

WFTU Publication

SK130437 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0409 GMT 13 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang 13 March (KCNA)--The eighth issue of FLASHES, magazine of the World Federation of Trade Unions, carried an article titled "We Denounce U.S. Military Provocations" in connection with the "Team Spirit 84" joint military exercises of the U.S. imperialists and South Korean puppet clique.

The magazine scathingly denounces the frantic "Team Spirit 84" joint military rehearsal staged by the U.S. imperialists and South Korean puppet clique in the whole area of South Korea and stresses that their war provocation manoeuvres pose a grave threat to peace in Asia and the world.

The magazine notes that the current military rehearsal is aimed at "nuclear forestalling attack" on the democratic OAW YOA.

It conveys voices of world trade union organisations condemning the "team spirit 84" joint military exercises of the U.S. imperialists and South Korean puppet clique, printing a photograph showing their war exercises.

CSO: 4100/086

## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### FURTHER REPORTAGE ON CRITICISM ON 'TEAM SPIRIT 84'

#### Solidarity Letters From Overseas

SK240821 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0810 GMT 24 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 Mar (KCNA)--Solidarity letter and messages came to DPRK public organizations from foreign counterparts in support of the new proposal put forward at a joint meeting of the DPRK Central People's Committee and SPA Standing Committee for a peaceful settlement of the Korean question and the appeal of the DPRK Supreme People's Assembly to the parliaments and governments of all countries and in denunciation of the "Team Spirit 84" joint military exercises of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique.

A letter of solidarity to the Korean Committee for Asian-African Solidarity from the Polish Committee of Solidarity With Nations of Asia, Africa and Latin America says: Our committee on behalf of the Polish public circles fully supports the recent proposal for a peaceful settlement of the Korean question and expresses solidarity with its noble aim. We believe that your people guided by the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Comrade Kim Il-song will victoriously accomplish the cause of the peaceful reunification of Korea.

In a solidarity message to the Korean Association for Friendship With Latin America and Caribbean Region the chairman of the Ecuadorian Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification says: We consider the proposal for tripartite talks to be an epochal measure without precedent and a most fair and realistic proposal. We bitterly denounce the "Team Spirit 84" joint military exercises of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets as a criminal move to unleash a nuclear war and demand an immediate end to them.

A solidarity message to the Central Committee of the Union of Agricultural Working People of Korea from the general secretariat of the Central Council of the Peasants' Confederation of Democratic Yemen expresses firm support and solidarity for the just struggle of the Korean people to reunify the country independently and peacefully in accordance with the policy of the Workers' Party of Korea led by the great leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il-song.

It demands the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique to respond to the proposal of the DPRK for tripartite talks and affirms that the confederation would struggle for the reunification of Korea.

In its solidarity message to the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea, the General Students' Congress of Libya sharply condemns the policy of the U.S. imperialists in turning South Korea into a military camp and deploying nuclear weapons there and demands the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea.

#### Cuban Lawyers Union

SK300421 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2207 GMT 29 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 30 Mar (KCNA)--The National Union of Lawyers of Cuba in a statement issued on March 20 said that the criminal "Team Spirit 84" joint military exercises of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique are a challenge to the appeal to the parliaments and governments of all countries of the world which was adopted at the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on January 25 for providing a guarantee for peace in Korea and promoting the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The statement further said:

The U.S. ruling quarters and the South Korean puppets answered the proposal of the DPRK for solving the Korean question in a peaceful way by starting the war drills and the mobilization of armed forces of more than 200,000 strong and mass destruction weapons in South Korea.

This is an act aimed to obstruct once again the Korean people's desire for carrying out their destinies by themselves and achieving national reunification as an independent nation.

The National Union of Lawyers of Cuba vehemently castigates the "Team Spirit 84" war rehearsal of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique as a criminal one disturbing peace.

The union expresses most unquestioned and unconditional solidarity with the proposal for tripartite talks advanced by the DPRK for safeguarding peace in Korea and promoting the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

#### Syrian Group

SK300353 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0340 GMT 30 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 30 Mar (KCNA)--A letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was adopted at a solidarity meeting of the revolutionary youth armed unit of Syria which was held in Damascus on February 21.

Noting that the attendants at the meeting respectfully send the letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, denouncing the U.S. imperialists' new war provocation maneuvers and the "Team Spirit 84" joint military exercises of the United States and South Korea and supporting the Korean people's cause of national reunification, the letter says:



We bitterly condemn the U.S. imperialists' "Team Spirit 84" joint military exercises, a blood-smelling war rehearsal aimed at aggression and war, destruction and massacre.

We strongly demand the U.S. imperialists to stop this joint military rehearsal at once and withdraw from South Korea, taking along all their aggression forces and lethal weapons in accordance with the resolution of the UN General Assembly.

Considering that the new steps for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea taken at the Third Session of the Seventh Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea are most fair and aboveboard self-defensive ones to cope with the war provocation moves of the U.S. imperialists, we express full support and firm solidarity for them.

Korea should be reunified into one without fail in accordance with the new steps and initiatives for national reunification.

The letter wholeheartedly wishes the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song good health and a long life.

CSO: 4100/098

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

JAPANESE LEADERS 'HINT' AT IMPROVED TIES WITH NORTH

SK271123 Seoul YONHAP in English 1110 GMT 27 Mar 84

[Text] Tokyo, 27 Mar (YONHAP)--Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone and Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe Tuesday hinted at possibility of Japan's moving toward further improvement of relations with North Korea.

Briefing the budget committee of the House of Councillors (upper house) on the result of their visit to China, they said there is no immediate reason to request China to act in a mediator's role in Japan's possible political and economic exchanges with North Korea.

They added, however, there is a possibility that Japan may ask China to assume such a role in humanitarian affairs between Japan and North Korea.

Abe said now is not the time to relax a series of restrictive measures the Japanese Government has taken against North Korea, but emphasized that he would like to be prepared with timely and appropriate steps, watching the course of current developments, after promoting reduction of tension on the Korean peninsula. He admitted that there have been private-level exchanges between Japan and North Korea.

The Japanese Government has taken a set of punitive actions against North Korea in connection with Pyongyang's terrorist bomb attack in Rangoon, Burma, last October.

Japan's sanctions include restricting contacts between its diplomats and their North Korean counterparts in third countries, visits by its government officials to North Korea, and landing on Japanese territory by the aircrafts which stopped by North Korea.

Abe's remarks may indicate that Japan might reconsider the series of restrictions against North Korea, but Japan possibly will go beyond that to promote improvement of relations with North Korea.

Answering a question from Socialist Party lawmaker Yudaka Shitoma who sounded out the possibility of improving relations between Japan and North Korea through the mediation of China, Nakasone reiterated his earlier support for direct inter-Korean talks as prerequisite to resolving the Korean question.

CSO: 4100/096

## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### BRIEFS

CADRES DEFECTING TO PRC--The 23 March edition of TONGIL ILBO, a paper published in Tokyo, reports that North Korean cadres who oppose the Kim Chong-il structure are continuing to seek asylum in Communist China. According to the sources well-versed in the moves of members of the upper echelons in North Korea, the Kim Chong-il faction, after a series of abortive attempts such as the terrorist incident in Rangoon and infiltrations into the South, and after the failures of economic policies and the like, started to suppress the anti-Kim Chong-il faction by saddling them with responsibility for the failures. Aware that their security is being threatened, a large number of influential cadres of the party and military are reportedly defecting to Communist China. As a result of the continuing defections to Communist China, security along the Amnok River is being tightened. The daily further reported that a search for the so-called hostile elements linked to those cadres who have escaped to Communist China is being conducted now in North Korea. [Report from Tokyo by correspondent Chong Yong-sok] [Text] [SK230128 Seoul Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 22 Mar 84]

DPRK 'ADVISERS' CAPTURED IN UGANDA--Nairobi (Kyodo-Yonhap)--Several North Korean advisers in Uganda were taken captive by antigovernment guerrillas at the border of Uganda and Tanzania last weekend, it was reported here Wednesday. The North Koreans were captured when the guerrillas attacked four armored trucks of the Ugandan government forces and robbed them of arms and ammunition. The North Koreans were accompanying the trucks on the way to carry arms and ammunition to Uganda from Tanzania. In Uganda, government force bases have been attacked by antigovernment guerrillas since mid-February and insurgency by some government soldiers was also reported at bases. [Text] [SK090054 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 9 Mar 84 p 1]

CHINA'S FAMILY REUNION PLAN--North Korea keeps its silence on Beijing's reported plan to allow South Koreans to enter China to meet with their families and relatives, the NAEWOE PRESS said yesterday. In a propaganda broadcast report, NAEWOE said, North Korea made a brief comment on a meeting between Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone and Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang in Beijing Friday. It said Zhao supported its proposal for tripartite talks with the United States and South Korea at the meeting, without mentioning Zhao's promise to permit South Koreans to visit China for family reunions, according to NAEWOE. [Text] [SK280110 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 28 Mar 84 p 1]

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

EFFECTS OF LIFTING OF POLITICAL RESTRICTIONS DISCUSSED

Seoul SIN TONGA in Korean Vol 27, No 2, 1984 pp 104-115

[Article by Yi I-ch'un, HANGUK ILBO political reporter: "The Present Whereabouts of the 10th National Assemblymen Released from Political Restrictions"]

[Text] People who are active in the political arena or who circulate in the political sphere do not hesitate to call this year 'the year of politics.' Such a pronouncement is based on the possibility that the 12th general election can legally be held any time after 12 October and on the talk of early elections which first erupted in the middle of last year and even now refuses to disappear, spreading thick clouds of smoke in the political world, but the biggest reason for christening it the year of politics is because of the talk of the lifting of restrictions for persons under political ban.

The political ban, which placed responsibility on the old politicians for their mistakes and removed them from political activity as the Fifth Republic was coming into being after 17 May, has been gradually eased as the Fifth Republic gained stability with the first lifting of restrictions coming on 25 February last year, and it is judged that there will be a large-scale lifting of restrictions in some form this year. Of course, all anyone can do is speculate about the timing and the extent, but it is clear that there will be a lifting of restrictions before the 12th general elections, and as a result talk is circulating about a new party and about the absorption into existing parties, so that 1984 cannot be anything but "the year of politics."

To summarize what has been said thus far, up until late last year the "February/March lifting of restrictions theory" was strong, but now the analysis that the lifting of restrictions will occur much later is gaining strength. This analysis is based on the rumor that the government and the party in power judge that in order to reduce confusion the second lifting of restrictions must wait until after those people from the first lifting of restrictions who have thoughts of continuing in politics have been disposed of, but as of now it is convincing. However, because President Chon Tu-hwan gave his New Year's state of the nation address to the National Assembly on 17 January, the February/March lifting of restrictions theory still persists, making one feel that this year is truly "the year of politics."

Political restrictions on the old politicians was clearly foreseen with the establishment of the Fifth Republic. The National Protection Legislative Council, established after the 10th National Assembly was dissolved, passed on 3 November 1980 a special measures law for renewing the political climate which provided for restriction until 30 June 1988 of the political activities of old politicians such as 10th National Assembly assemblymen and political party leaders, along with those persons judged to have been responsible for political and social corruption and chaos since 1968.

Under the provisions of the law, on 7 November 1980 a nine-member renewal committee was established with Supreme Court Justice Kim Chong-so as its head and Yi Kwang-no (legislative council member), Yi Ch'un-Ku (social justice committee head), Kim Chong-ho (vice-minister of justice), Chong Ch'i-kun (prosecutor, Supreme Public Prosecutors Office) Kim Tok-chu (chief, Office of Court Administration), Pak Pong-sik (professor, Seoul National University and legislative council member) and Yi Chin-u (attorney and legislative council member) as council members (the above official titles were those held at that time).

The nine-member committee immediately began its examination of candidates for restriction based on materials collected by related authorities, and on 12 November made its first announcement of restrictions for a list of 811 persons, including 210 members of the 10th National Assembly, making a supplementary announcement of restrictions for 24 persons on 15 November. Total membership of the 10th National Assembly at the time that the restriction law took effect was 200, but a total of 210 persons was restricted as a group, with the exclusion of 21 persons, including Finance Ministry Yi Sung-yun (Yujong-hoe) and Minister of Health and Social Affairs Ch'on Myong-ki (New Democratic Party [NDP]), who entered the cabinet; 16 persons who became National Security Legislation Committee members, Yu Ki-chong, Im Yong-tuk, Chong Nae-hyok, Chang Sung-tae, Chong Sok-mo, Pak Myong-kun, Nam Chae-hui (from the Democratic Republican Party) [DRP] Sin Sang-ch'o, Yi Chong-yul, Han Ki-ch'un, Kim Yun-hwan (from the Yujong-hoe), Ko Chae-ch'ong, Yu Han-yol, Han Yong-su, O Se-ung, and Ch'ae Mun-sik (from the NDP); and former Prime Minister Sin Hyon-hwak (DRP), acting head of the North-South Coordination Committee Min Kwan-sik (DRP), and ambassador to Japan Ch'oe Kyong-nok (from the Yujong-hoe). Also, among political party leaders, 254 assistant bureau directors and higher officials of the party affairs bureaus of the central parties of the old DRP and NDP were included, and such men as former Minister of Home Affairs Ku Cha-ch'un, former Minister of Justice Kim Ch'i-yol, former Minister of Construction Ko Chae-il, former chief of the Blue House secretariat Kim Chong-yom, former Minister of Finance Kim Yong-hwan, former Minister of Commerce and Industry Yi Nak-son, former Seoul mayor Yang T'aek-sik, former chief Blue House Governmental Affairs Secretary Yu Hyok-in, former DRP Director of Party Affairs Kil Chae-ho, and former Army Chief of Staff Yi Se-ho were also included. In a word, except for the political genre, all the people who had influenced our country's political and official arenas, including such persons as Kim Chong-p'il, Kim Young-sam, and Kim Tae-chung who had at one time been dominant were subjected to restriction.

Subsequently, the nine-member renewal committee twice made fitness determinations permitting continued political activity for only 586 persons who had requested fitness examinations. There were 101 members of the 10th National Assembly among those who received fitness determinations, which can be seen as political licenses, but if the 16 persons appointed to the legislative committee are included, 117 assemblymen survived the restrictions.

Of the 101 who received fitness determinations, the Yujong-hoe accounted for the most at 57, revealing that those "guardians of the yusin system" had less "political corruption" than the other political organizations. By contrast 25 members of the DRP received their political activity permits.

The NDP recorded the lowest number with only 17 members saved, while independents Pak Ch'an-chong and Im Ho, former DRP members who were stricken from the party rolls for activities disruptive to party unity when they carried out a movement to cleanse the political climate, were also among the rescued.

Along with their comrades who had escaped from restrictions by gaining appointments to the legislative council, old NDP members either joined the Democratic Justice Party (DJP) or established the Democratic Korea Party (DKP) as soon as they were permitted to engage in political activity, and are all continuing to be politically active within and without the National Assembly except for the Korean-American Cho Kyu-ch'ang (P'ohang-Yongil) who went to the United States after losing the election.

However, although there was a total of 98 persons from the DRP and the Yujong-hoe who were rescued or not restricted, only 28 have been absorbed by the DJP and the Korea National Party (UNP) and are now politically active, showing that the people who had belonged to the old ruling party do not have the same political fervor as those who had belonged to the opposition.

When in the 11th general elections, which were designed to restructure the political order from a fresh start with a multi-party system, the DJP, KKP, and KNP established themselves in a tri-partite position and the political world showed signs of stability, President Chun Doo Hwan revealed his intention of selectively lifting restrictions in a news conference held in Chinhae on 2 August 1982. Subsequently, at the end of 1981 the DKP put forth in the National Assembly, in the name of all its assemblymen (82 including floor leader (at the time) Ko Chae-ch'ong, a suggestion for lifting the ban on politically restricted persons, after which the opposition parties all began to call for the lifting of restrictions.

President Chun referred to a "first stage lifting of restrictions within the year" in his 18 January 1983 National Assembly state of the nation address, and on 25 February the government lifted restrictions on 250 of the 555 restricted persons. Of the 250 persons released from restrictions that day, 68 were former assemblymen, including 34 from the DRK, 17 from the old NDP, 8 from the old Yujong-hoe, and 9 independents.

The government has not shown any concrete moves towards a second lifting of restrictions since the first lifting on 25 February last year, but ever since

the first lifting talk of an imminent second lifting has spread, with such theories as Constitution Day, Liberation Day, the time of Reagan's visit and the end of the year current in 1983 alone and giving rise to much talk in the new year.

Let us take a look at the faces of the 10th National Assembly members who were not beneficiaries of either the November 1981 rescue or the first lifting of restrictions on 25 February last year and are still under restriction. Members of the DRP total 30, including Ku Pom-mo, Ku T'ae-hoe, Kwon O-tae, Kil Chon-sik, Kim Kwang-su, Kim Pong-ko, Kim Sang-nyon, Kim Su, Kim Yong-P'ae, Kim In-sik, Kim Chong-p'il, Kim Ch'ang-kun, Mun T'ae-chun, Mun Hyong-t'ae, Pak Suk-hyon, Sin Tong-sik, O Ch'i-song, Yuk In-su, Yun Chae-myoyng, Yi Pyong-hui, Chang Tong-chong, Chang Yong-chong, Chong Il-kwon, Ch'ae Yong-ch'ol, Ch'oe Chae-ku, Ch'oe Ch'i-hwan, and Ham Chong-(pin) [as published].

Members of the old NDP still under the yoke total 32, including Chong Tae-ch'ol, No Sung-hwan, Song Won-yong, Cho Se-kyun, Ko Hung-mun, Kim Chae-kwang, Pak Hang-sang, Kim Su-han, Ye Ch'un-ho, Kim Sang-chin, Chong Hae-yong, Yi Ki-t'aek, Sin To-hwan, Yi T'aek-ton, Kim Pyong-kwang, Pak Yong-nok, Om Yong-tal, Yi Min-u, Yi T'aek-hu, Yi Yong-hui, Yi Ch'ung-hwan, Pak Yong-nok, Om Yong-tal, Yi Min-u, Yi T'aek-hui, Yi Yong-hui, Yi Ch'ung-hwan, Pak Ch'an, Han Kon-su, Yi Ch'ol-sung, Son Chu-hang, Pak Hae-ch'ung, Hwang Hyong-u, Yi Sang-mun, Ch'oe Pyong-u, Pak Il, Kim Tong-yong, Cho Se-hyang and Chong Un-kap.

The old Yujong-hoe, which had the most members in the 10th National Assembly, had most of its members reduced or released from restriction with only seven persons--Kim Se-pae, Paek Tu-chin, So Young-hui, Yi Tong-ho, Yi Tong-won, Yi Ch'ol-hui, and Chong Chae-ho--still under restriction, while such giants of the past as Yi Hu-rak, Pak Chong-kyu, and Kim Chin-man who had left the old DRP to become independents are still waiting to be released from restriction.

Among the restricted members of the 10th National Assembly, the five-term assemblyman Hyon O-pong (Cheju) who had been majority floor leader and the political giant Kim T'aek-su (Kimhae) who had, as a three-term assemblyman, been the old DRP floor leader and held such posts as head of the Korean Athletic Association and IOC membership, escaped restriction by dying in 1982 and 1983 respectively.

Also, old NDP members Kim Che-man (Songdong District, Seoul) and Pak Pyong-hyo (Yosu) met the same fate, while Yi Sang-sin (Hapch'on), who managed a fish farm in his hometown near Haein Temple in Hapch'on after being restricted, and Yi To-hwan of the old Yujong-hoe died after being released from restriction, and Ch'oe Song-sok (Muju-Chinan-Changsu) and Kim Hyon-ki (Kunsan-Iri) of the old NDP died before the restriction law took effect and thus were never included.

As the most recently deceased member of the 10th National Assembly, Yu Sung-won (Inch'on) who was a member of the eighth military academy class, a four-term assemblyman, and chair of the National Assembly change committee, was not in good health when released from restriction on 25 February, and he died while in convalescence last 11 January.

If there is a second lifting of restrictions and, following that, the 12th general elections, the movements of these old politicians become a matter of great interest. In particular, inasmuch as the 10th National Assembly members had to leave the Youi-do National Assembly Hall before filling even one-third of their 6-year terms, they have a desire to become active in politics again that is stronger than in anyone else, and those members of the 11th National Assembly, be they of the ruling or opposition parties, whose districts coincide with members of the 10th National Assembly, are watching their movements carefully. Thus those members of the 10th National Assembly who didn't enter the 11th National Assembly are preparing themselves for the people's judgment in the 12th general elections, whether they have been released from restriction or not.

Thus the direction and activities of the members of the 10th National Assembly during the past 3 years become a measure for fathoming the future political situation as well as a matter of interest for the general populace.

Regardless of whether or not they have been released from restriction, the daily lives of the 10th National Assembly members have been varied and different.

Some of them have lived comparatively public lives during the past 3 years, but many have been unemployed. Compared to old ruling party members of the DRP and the Yujong-hoe, members of the opposition parties can particularly be said to have spent their time empty-handed. Thus they refer to their own situations as being in a "mountain climbing college" (going mountaineering with their friends) or in a "dining college" (idling at home). Among these men, some are studying overseas, others have fallen to such livelihoods as corporate advisors, corporate management, or professional management, while some former college professors are doing well as college preparatory academy instructors.

After first looking at the recent situations of Kim Choong-p'il, Kim Yong-sam, and Kim Tae-chung who together opened so boisterously the 7-month long so-called "era of the three Kims" from 26 October through 17 May, we will look at the "now" of the remaining 10th National Assembly members district by district.

Kim Chong-p'il, who was head of the DRP during the chaotic period following 26 October, visited the United States and Japan for about 2 months beginning last 15 April; since returning, he has generally confined himself to his home. Kim, who is skilled at Western style painting and particularly oil painting, occasionally attends the Sunday artists' meeting in Yongdong and also visits the golf courses. When staying at home, he enjoys playing go with such men of the JP [Kim Chong-pil] group of the old DRP and Yujong-hoe as Sin Yun-ch'ang, Pak Hyong-kyu, and O Hak-chin. There is a rumor that many former assemblymen gathered at this Ch'onggu-dong home early last year.

The former NDP head Kim Yong-sam, who was removed from the 10th National Assembly by Yusin power politics right before 26 October and is therefore not classified as one of the restricted 10th National Assembly members, has



recovered from his hunger strike of last June and is now carrying out activities in his own way. Once in a while he might miss a happy occasion but he never fails to show up for sad occasions, demonstrating his fervor. He also attended the end of the year party held by opposition figures at the Koreana Hotel, where he gave a speech.

On the other hand, Kim Tae-chung, who was arrested after 17 May went to the United States for medical treatment last year; there is some talk that he will return this spring but nothing is known for sure.

Chong Tae-ch'ol (NDP), who won the gold medal against Min Kwan-sik in the Chongno-Chung Ward District in Seoul, went to the United States in 1982 even though he is still under restriction, and is now studying political science at the University of Missouri. Chong, who had been to Missouri as an exchange professor before he threw himself into politics, made a brief visit to Korea in July 1983 after which he returned to the United States; he is said to be about to return to Korea, since he has submitted his PhD dissertation. Chong recently sent New Year's cards to his close friends, saying, "Let's meet after I return," thus showing a strong desire to return to politics.

Yi In-kun (DRP, Tongdaemun District, Seoul), who was released from restriction last year, has devoted himself to fostering talent as the chairman of the board of directors of the Ch'ongwon Academy (Tongdaemun Commercial High School) while actively avoiding contact with the political world except for occasional trips to the golf courses. However, those around him say that, as a man of real talent, he dreams of recovering his old position.

Song Won-yong, who had risen as high a floor leader as one of the old NDP heavy-weights, was stricken with high blood pressure in the spring of 1982 and recovered almost completely after a year of watching his health, went to the United States at the end of 1982 where he stayed for 6 months before returning to Korea last spring; he is now awaiting release from restriction. He is mostly passing the time at his home, occasionally making trips to his farm in P'yongch'ang, Kangwon Province and showing his face at opposition gatherings. There is a rumor that his wife would like to run in the Tongdaemun District in place of her husband.

Cho Se-hyong (NDP, Songbuk District, restricted), who had been the U.S. correspondent and editor-in-chief for the HANGUK ILBO, has established a publishing firm called the Ch'angin-sa in the vicinity of the Sejong Cultural Hall and is devoting himself to its management. At one time his firm was not doing well but his hard work turned things around and he has demonstrated his good fortune by attending the reception held last year for the visiting American President Reagan.

Although not a member of the 10th National Assembly, Cho Yun-hyong (former NDP vice-head), who was successively elected to the sixth, seventh, and eighth National Assemblies, has been very active in a manner not expected of a restricted person. A disciple of the deceased Dr Cho Pyong-ok, he was branded as anti-establishment under the Yusin system during the ninth and

10th National Assemblies and was not allowed into the assembly hall; those around him speculate that he will display a lot of strength in the lifting of restrictions to unfold in the future. Thus there is talk of a new party formed around him, but recently he has been avoiding contact with old NDP-related opposition figures. Although he was invited to the 27 December year's end party of the NDP-related opposition, he did not attend and he has drawn attention by establishing on a new basis his close, long-term relationship with Kim Yong-sam. Cho, who visits the golf courses almost daily and who often stayed up drinking all night with his followers during the past year, confidently says, "I must be released from restriction." Assemblyman Cho Sun-hyong (independent), who is his younger brother and who was elected from the Songbuk District, will draw attention to his movements when restrictions are lifted.

Ko Hung-mun (NDP, Tobong District, restricted), a five-term assemblyman who has held such posts as party delegate committee member and vice-speaker of the National Assembly, was stricken with high blood pressure last year but has more-or-less recovered his health with persistent morning walks and badminton, and by not missing his afternoon sauna. Ko, who owns a business and is well-off financially, displays his health for visiting opposition figures and hints at his resurgence. Ko, who occasionally goes to the golf courses, lamented when his name did not appear on a newspaper's list of anticipated candidates for the 12th general elections, saying, "I'm not even in the newspapers anymore."

O Yu-pang (DRP) of the Sodaemun and Unp'yong district of Seoul went to the United States in February 1982, and when he was released from restriction in the midst of his studies at Harvard's international studies institute he immediately returned to Korea and stayed for 2 months, after which he went back to the United States where he is now studying international politics in graduate school at Berkeley. O, who is one of the few old DRP figures certain to run again in the 12th general elections, is expected to return sometime this year; he sent New Year's cards to people he knows in his district, putting Yun Kil-chung (DJP) and Son Se-il (DKP) of that district on their guard.

Kim Che-kwang (NDP delegate committee member, restricted) of the same district is not in good health. Kim, who had bladder surgery in 1972, suffers from chronic bronchial asthma and a back disc, but he has recently improved and is spending his time reading at his Taejo-dong home. At the beginning of the year he was visited by many of the former assemblymen who had been attached to the TONGA CHONGGYONG which he had led as part of the NDP group, hinting that he has intentions of getting involved in politics again if he gets an opportunity.

Pak Kyong-won (Map'o-Yongsan), who was minister of home affairs three times and was chosen to be a member of the 10th National Assembly by DRP nomination, practices his calligraphy at home or spends his time occasionally fishing or golfing; he revealed that he had no political intentions after his wife died early last year.

No Sung-hwan (NDP, restricted), a three-time assemblyman, manages his district of Map'o-Yongsan, showing his fervor by acting as master of ceremonies for the district residents in addition to meeting with opposition figures; he has frequent contact with Kim Tae-chung's people.

Kang Pyong-kyu (DRP, Yongdungp'o), who was the head of the National Assembly's Culture and Information Committee, has jumped back into the academic world since 17 May, as befits a former Chugang University professor, and is a dean at Hansong University; occasionally he acts as master of ceremonies, showing that he not yet lost his zeal for politics.

Pak Han-sang (Yongdungp'o, restricted), who as part of the Kim Young-sam group was director of party affairs for the old NDP, has stuck to his work as an attorney while making contact with old party members with recent frequent visits to his district, thus shaking up the DKP assembly member Yi Won-pom. In particular, this year he sent out a large number of New Year's cards, clearly revealing his readiness to run again from his old district when he is released from restriction.

Chong Hui-sop (DRP), who was twice the minister of health and social affairs and twice elected from the Kwanak District of Seoul, participated in the founding of the KNP after he was cleared in the examination by the renewal committee, and he ran for a seat in the divided Tongjak District in the 11th general elections but lost, after which he left the KNP. Subsequently, as befits a physician he obtained aid from the Ministry of Health and Social Services and from abroad to devote himself to the expansion of medical facilities such as building hospitals in Pup'yong and Koje, making his break with politics.

Chong Hui-sop's counterpart, Kim Su-han (NDP, restricted) is concentrating on maintaining his health with such activities as mountain climbing and tennis while frequently getting together with the old NDP delegate committee member Yi Ch'ol-sung. Kim, who has substantial finances but strives to hold down expenditures, does not show up at opposition gatherings "as a leper avoids a varnish tree" (in the words of Mr J.); he was restricted as an unprincipled case but the general analysis is that he has good possibilities for being released from restriction. Thus the DKP's assemblymen Kim Kwang-ok (Kwanak) and So Ch'ong-won (Tongjak) are busy speculating that in the case where he does run for the 12th National Assembly, he will run from another district.

Chong Un-kap (Kangnam, restricted), who present himself as the party leader's agent and created all sorts of nonsense when the NDP had fallen into chaos with the request for the provisional disposition of party leader Kim Yong-sam right before 26 October, subsequently went into virtual isolation, and after 17 May he went into hibernation so that there is nobody in the opposition who can say what he is doing.

Kim Yong-pae (NDP) of Seoul's Kangnam District began to manage his district after last year's lifting of restrictions and in addition to writing over

3,000 items with his outstanding calligraphy for the people of the district, he has also been active as a master of ceremonies. As a Catholic he never fails to attend Catholic affairs in the district and is as active as an incumbent, causing worry for Ko Pyong-hyon of the DKP who has had the experience of losing elections with the repeated nominations of the NDP.

Ye Ch'un-ho (Yongdo, Pusan, restricted), who joined the NDP after winning election as an independent, has not engaged in any noteworthy activities beyond meeting opposition figures of the Kim Tae-chung group. Kim Sang-chin (NDP, restricted), who is not in good health, toured the Pusan District at the end of last year while receiving medical treatment, burning with desire to get back into politics when released from restriction. Kim had at one time acted as a consultant for a friend's business but quit because it did not meet his expectations and is now experiencing economic difficulties.

Pak Ch'an-chong (DRP), who was absolved during the restriction examinations and subsequently ran as an independent in Pusan's So District in the 11th general elections but dropped out in the middle, has recently released a book titled "An Embarrassing Story" which depicts his personal conflicts under the Yusin system and has become a topic of conversation. Pak has become the topic of conversation for yet another reason: he is the only former DRP member to become a follower of Kim Young-sam, who had been his district competitor. Pak, who is only operating an accounting office (he is also a qualified attorney), generally resides in Seoul, but his parents living in Pusan are loudly proclaiming that their son will run next time.

As chairman of the board for the Tongui Academy Foundation which controls Tongui University, Kim In-sik (Pusanjin, DRP) has disposed of his residence in Seoul and moved to Pusan. Chong Hae-yong (NDP, restricted), who had been vice-speaker of the Eighth National Assembly, has stayed in his home most of the time except for a trip to receive an honorary doctorate from Taiwan National University. In the past he has unfailingly gone out to the provinces with his wife to rest at the beginning of the year, but this year he opened his doors to receive guests and showed a strong desire to return to politics when released from restriction.

Yang Ch'an-u (Tongnae District, Pusan), who had been Party Affairs Bureau chief for the old DRP, stayed at home after losing in the 11th general elections as KNP candidate until he went to Japan to study at Waseda University last year, while Kim Chae-hong (DRP, Nam District, Pusan), who also lost in the 11th general elections as a Korea National Party candidate, subsequently left the KNP and is now working as chairman of the board for the Hana Travel company operated by one of his relatives.

Yi Ki-t'aek (Tongnae District, Pusan), who had been NDP vice-head, returned to Korea after studying for a year at the University of Pennsylvania in the United States, and is now busy frequently meeting his old comrades. He does not avoid participating in opposition meetings and keeps in condition with occasional rounds of golf; he is expected to share in the politics of the lifting of restrictions along with Cho Yun-hyong.

Yi Pyong-hui (Suwon, restricted), who had been a minister without portfolio, has been busy with sports diplomacy after being re-elected as the head of the Asian Basketball Association, but occasionally tries to ease the tedium with golf and fishing.

Pak Myong-kun (DRP), who was excluded from restriction as a member of the legislative council, is doing a thorough job in his old area of P'aju while working as head of the Korea Investment Trust Company, a government investment organ. Kim Hyong-kwang (NDP, restricted) returned to Korea in June of last year after studying for a year at the University of Missouri, but he is waiting for release from restriction at home, meeting with no one. However, Kim's wife is loudly stirring up his district. So Sang-nin (DRP, restricted) of P'yongt'aek is spending his time golfing and fishing while Yi T'aek-ton (NDP), who was arrested as an unprincipled case, invested in business but lost his money and has devoted himself to his work as an attorney after regaining his rights.

Kim Yu-t'ak (DRP), who had been head of the National Assembly Preliminary Budget and Procedures committees, has been devoting himself to church affairs as a deacon while spending his time reading and painting with water colors and occasionally acting as master of ceremonies in his district, which is his hometown.

O Chi'i-song (DRP, P'och'on), who had gone into hiding after 17 May and surrendered himself at the end of last year after being searched for as an unprincipled case, was released after being detained. Ch'on Myong-ki (NDP), who had been minister of health and social affairs at the beginning of the Fifth Republic, is now head of the Korean Textile Association and is being talked about as a DJP nominee for the 12th National Assembly.

Son Sung-tok (DRP, Ch'unch'on) of Kangwon Province has left politics to become president of the Korean Land Registration Association, while Pak Yong-nok (Wonju, NDP vice-head, restricted) shows up frequently at opposition gatherings but does not show his face at gatherings of the Kim Yong-sam group. There is some talk that his circumstances are so difficult that he was at one time unable to pay his water and telephone bills.

Kim Yong-ho (DRP floor leader) who ran for the Wonju seat in the 11th general elections as the KNP candidate, took a position as consultant for the life insurance association headed by his comrade Chang Sung-t'ae after losing the election. Kim Hy-yong (DRP, Kangnung) is a consultant at a friend's company but has cut back on his household due to financial difficulties; he is known to have told his friends that he is leaving politics.

Kin Chin-man (DRP, Samch'ok, restricted), who was vice-speaker of the Ninth National Assembly, has established a nursery school at his home in Pangbae-dong, Kangnam-gu, Seoul and has been carrying out a kind of social work since he announced his intention of leaving politics; he spends his time occasionally golfing or having dinner with his friends.

Speaker of the Assembly Chong Il-kwon (DRP, Sokch'o) stayed in his home after being restricted until March of last year when he visited Great Britain at the invitation of the British strategic problems research institute; he returned to Korea 9 months later but he left again last September [as published] for an estimated stay of 1 year as a lecturer in military science at Switzerland's University of Geneva.

Chang Sung-t'ae (DRP, Yongwol-P'yongch'ang), who was chairman of the Finance Committee, is now chairman of the Korea Life Insurance Association, while Om Yong-tal (NDP restricted) is an instructor in Spanish at the Seoul Academy, a college preparatory academy. Om, who is conversant in English, German, and Japanese as well as Spanish, took over classes in Spanish, a language with few instructors, and had tough going at first but he has now become a popular, high-earning academy instructor and he occasionally visits the golf courses.

Kim Hyon-su (former Unification Party, restricted) is busy taking care of his district by such activities as sending out New Year's cards as "former National Assemblyman Kim Kyon-su" while his wife, who runs an insurance agency, is busier selling her husband's name than selling insurance in a husband and wife operation. Yi Min-u (NDP, former vice-speaker of the National Assembly, restricted) is head of the Kim Yong-sam group gathering--the Democratic Mountaineering Club--and carries out mountaineering trips every Thursday; he is a "team leader" controlling the opposition Kim Yong-sam group's organizations.

Yi Chong-kun (DRP, Transportation and Communications Committee chairman) of Ch'ungju returned to his home town without leaving the KNP after losing as a KNP candidate in the 11th general elections, and he is farming while biding his time. Yi T'aek-hui (NDP, restricted) participated for a time in the business activities of the Myongsong Group and acquired a large sum of money, took over a ceramics business and made a great deal of money, but he invested in the raising of the treasure ship of the Russian Baltic fleet which sank off Sokch'o and lost a large sum. But he has not left politics, finding jobs for many district residents.

Yuk In-su (Okch'on, restricted), who as Park Chung-hee's brother-in-law enjoyed high position during the Third Republic, has had no particular activities outside of enjoying traveling, but became a topic of conversation when, as a result of the so-called Myongsong incident, he lost the large sum of money he had been keeping in the Hyehwa-dong branch of the Commercial Bank where it was earning high interest.

Yi Yong-hui (restricted) who was responsible for intra-assembly organization of the Kim Tae-chung group during the "Three Kim" era, is a consultant to the Jinro distillery while visiting his district once a week with a zeal unmatched by incumbents.

O Yong-un (DRP, Chinch'on-Koesan), who was head of the Railway Bureau and governor of North Ch'ungch'ong Province, is nursing his dream of reappearing in politics while operating a dairy farm in Koesan, and Yi Ch'ung-hwan, who

had been an NDP delegate committee member, has opened an office in Chongno 3-ka and is devoting himself to his law practice, but when asked if he has any political intentions replies, "I'm pretty old, (he is 66) hinting at his intentions.

Im Ho (an independent who later joined the DRP) of Taejon was absolved in the fitness examinations and has been spending his time quietly in Taejon while Kim Yong-t'ae (restricted), who had been floor leader as one of the powers in the old DRP, is spending his time fishing, golfing and traveling with his old comrades O Chun-sok, So Sang-nin, and O Hak-chin.

Chong Chae-won (Ch'onan), who was very active as the temporary spokesman for the NDP from the time of the YH incident in 1979 until 17 May, set up a small Western food restaurant in Changch'ung-dong when he was restricted, but failed in that business after which he has enjoyed mountaineering as a member of the Democratic Mountaineering Club of the Kim Yong-sam group. As one of the active elements of the so-called "Lotte faction" which is composed of persons released from restriction who show up often at the Lotte Hotel, he is gathering materials in preparation for publishing a book on the period when he was the temporary spokesman from the time of the YH incident until 17 May, and he is also gradually putting effort into his district.

Yi Chun-sop (DRP, Taedok-Yon'gi) received the KNP's nomination in the 11th general elections but chose not to run and left the party, after which he changed his path, becoming a managing director of the public corporation, the Korea Petroleum Development Corporation. Pak Ch'an (NDP, Kongju, restricted) is chairman of the board of directors of his hometown's P'ungui Academy Foundation while extending himself to the Taegu area where he has made much money as a real estate agent; he is known to lend spending money to old party members occasionally.

Chang Yong-sun (DRP, Ch'ongyang-Hongsong, restricted), the four-time assemblyman who had been chairman of the National Assembly Legislation and Judiciary Committee, has not set up business as an attorney but has stayed home in the Susaek area, while Han Kon-su (NDP, restricted) has been using his finances to enjoy having supper and golfing with his old comrades from the NDP. Han, who has his own office in Insa-dong, at one time made quite a fuss about establishing his own political party when released from restriction, and at the end of last year he invited some 10 former assemblymen to his Songbuk-dong residence to hear his views, but he did not get a positive response. On one hand, Sim Hyon-chik (DRP, Sosan) is devoting himself to education work as the chairman of the board of directors of the Soryong Middle and Senior High School Foundation.

Yi Ch'ol-sung (Chonju, restricted), who had been an NDP delegate, has had comparative freedom of action, visiting the United States and Japan in the summers of 1982 and 1983 respectively; he has been maintaining his health with tennis. Yi, who also plays golf, occasionally goes down to his mushroom farm in Chinan to rest and, when he is in Seoul, he often gathers current DKP assemblymen of his old group to talk. He has no exchanges with Kum Yong-sam, even though they are both in the opposition.

Yi Ki-sun, who was chairman of the National Assembly Commerce and Industry Committee, was not restricted because he was a member of the legislative council, but he has left politics to become chairman of the Central Association of Small and Medium Businesses, striving for the protection of the interests of small and medium businesses. Ch'ae Yong-ch'ol (DRP, restricted) frequently shows up on the golf courses with such men as Yi Yong-kun.

Kim Kwang-su (DRP, Chinan-Muju-Changsu, restricted) operates his Korea Textbook Corporation and sends scholarship funds totaling 30 million won per year to his old district, preparing to get back into politics as soon as he is released from restriction. Kim, who at one time made the newspapers as a victim of Cho Se-hyong, is known as one former assemblyman who has steadily maintained his district organization.

Sol In-su (DRP, Sunch'ang), who was released from restriction last year, runs an orchard and keeps bees in his hometown; he is known to be a person whom the KNP hopes will join their party. Son Chu-hang (NDP, restricted) is a first planning consultant for the Samsung Group and showed clearly his intentions to get back into politics by sending out personally written New Year's cards not only to his relatives and friends in Seoul, but also to his old district.

Chang Tong-sun (Kimje, restricted) who, was a minister without portfolio and vice-speaker of the National Assembly as an old DRP heavyweight, recently broke his 3-year silence by developing mineral springs, establishing a company with the long name of "Korea Natural Mineral Waters" and assuming its chairmanship. Chang, who has entered into technical exchange with France's Perrier company, has developed the mineral springs in Sukchong-ri, Pugil Township, Ch'ongwon County, North Ch'ungch'ong Province, and will test market his mineral waters.

Pak Yong-ki (an independent who later joined the DRP) has been preparing for another challenge since being released from restriction last year based on his financial strength as the operator of several government rice polishing plants. Because Puan and Kimje were combined as one district in the 11th general elections, Pak established a Pak family hall in Kimje. Yi Ho-chong (DRP) of Koch'ang has assumed duties as consultant to the specialty shoe maker Hwasung (Nike) as the son-in-law of the president of Hwasung Industries where he is not a consultant in name only but rather devotes himself to his consultant duties; he clearly has ideas or running again but he is worried because his base of support is the same as Prime Minister Chin Ui-chong.

Yi P'il-son (Kwangju) of the old NDP has operated the Taehung Plastics Corporation in Mugyo-dong, Seoul since being restricted, doing quite well; after being released from restriction, he has gone down to Kwangju every Saturday and Sunday, watching over his district by acting as master of ceremonies. He has caused concern for DKP assemblyman Im Chae-chong by opening a personal office in the Tongbuk Ward of Kwangju, not his old So Ward area.



Kim Nog-yong (old Unification Party, restricted, Mokp'o) is, along with Pak Yong-nok, responsible for the opposition role of the Kim Tae-chung group; he has not engaged in any particular livelihood, so he is experiencing economic difficulties.

Yi To-son (DRP, Yosu), who is famous as an orator, chose business over politics and, with the help of Sin Yong-ho, who is from the same hometown and chairman of Korea Education Insurance, became president of the Education Insurance Library, the first mammoth bookstore; he subsequently became president of the mother company Korea Education Insurance, becoming a professional manager. However, it is known that he still has political ambitions and thinks of politics whenever he has a chance.

Han Kap-su (DRP, Naju Kwangsan) has established the Korea Economic Institute and is busy with some 40 employees on projects related to economics. Kim Yun-tok (NDP, Kwangsan), who along with So Yong-hui of the old Yujong-hoe was the only female assembly member to be restricted and released, is helping her husband with his business (customs brokerage) while studying ink painting and publishing a collection of award winning works. Kim went to the United States on 10 January to see her son, who is studying there.

Mun Hyong-t'ae (Koksong-Hwasun, restricted), who as a reserve army general was chairman of the National Defense Committee, travels freely overseas as a consultant for a certain company while passing his time visiting his ranch near Seoul. Kim Su (Kohung-Posong, restricted), who joined the DRP after being elected as an independent in the 10th general elections, is an attorney in Kwangju.

Sin Tong-sik, who was a political giant as head of the DRP's Party Affairs Bureau, returned to Korea late last October after studying for a year and a half at the University of Missouri in the United States, has since spent his time reading at home, but there has been a rumor that he would enter and take over the KNP when released from restriction.

As a member of the Kim Chong-p'il group, Kim Sang-hyon (DRP, Andong, restricted) has accompanied JP [Kim Chong-pil] on his overseas trips and is making his living by building and renting a five-storey building in Hwagok-tong while devoting himself to learning English conversation. Pak Hae-ch'ung (NDP, restricted) goes fishing every day, going everywhere; at a recent opposition gathering he showed his emotions of waiting for release from restriction, telling the hardline Kim Yong-sam group member Kim Tong-yong, "I become fearful whenever I get a phone call from you."

Former DRP Speaker Pak Chun-kyu [Talsong, restricted] returned to Korea briefly at the end of last year amid his studies at Berkeley in the United States, but is expected to leave soon. Mun T'ae-jun (DRP, Ch'ongsong-Yongdok), who was chairman of the Commerce and Industry Committee of the National Assembly, attends to his work daily as chairman of the Korean Medical Association. Hwang Pyong-u (NDP, restricted) who is from the same district as Mun, has frequent contact with Yu Ch'i-song, head of the DKP, and other DKP figures by virtue of having belonged to Yu's group in the old NDP;

Hwang is also a member of the "Lotte Faction," showing up at the Lotte Hotel to talk with opposition members everyday.

Kim Ch'ang-kun (DRP, Youngju, restricted), who was chairman of the Finance Committee as a four-term assemblyman, left last October to study at Berkeley where Pak Chun-Kun and O In-pang are studying. Due to the help of his wife, who runs an obstetrics clinic in Tongdaemun, Seoul, Pak Yong-man (NDP) has no livelihood problems and is able to golf occasionally, but in order to relieve his frustrations he is preparing a book entitled "A Self-portrait in History" which contains his political experiences from Liberal Party times to now. In addition to these men, Ku Pom-mo (DRP, Yech'on, restricted) is a lecturer at the Korea Spiritual Culture Institute. Pak Chong-kyu (DRP, Masan, restricted), who was head of the Blue House guard, has left his business to his younger brother and is devoting himself to sports diplomacy. The most senior of the old NDP members released from restriction last February, Hwang Nak-chu, (floor leader, Chinhae) leaves Management of the Chinhae West Girl's Middle School and Commercial High School, where he is chairman of the board of directors, to the school authorities, and either shows up at the Lotte Hotel or meets Kim Young-sam every day. In the belief that one ages if one has lots of time and nothing to do, Hwang gets a fixed amount of exercise daily and follows a daily schedule, living a regular life; he brags that he can now lift 60 kilograms whereas 3 years ago he could lift no more than 15.

Ku T'ae-hoe (DRP, vice-speaker, Chinju, restricted), the younger brother of Ku In-hoe, founder of the Lucky-Gold Star Group, goes to his office every day as a standing consultant for the Lucky Group. Yi Sang-man (NDP, restricted) is engaged in selling ceramics; his business is good and he had made trips to such places as the United States and Canada.

Ch'oe Che-kyu (DRP, Kosong, restricted), who was Procedures Committee chairman, resigned from his post as chairman of the Korean Buddhist Association and secluded himself at home for 3 years until last December when he became honorary chairman of the BUDDHIST THOUGHT Company established with an investment by Chong Yang-san, chief priest of Songbul Temple in Ch'onan. He meets daily with literary figures and professors in order to make the magazine a varied periodical and not just a Buddhist technical journal, and he has thought of running in the 12th general elections if he is released from restriction.

Kim Tong-uk (NDP, Ch'ungmu) helps his wife with her antique business while making comparatively frequent trips to his district.

Kil Hung-sik (DRP Party Affairs Bureau chief, Chang hung - Kangjin, restricted) moved from Yonhui-dong to the Walker Hill Apartments after which he organized an apartment friendship club, renting buses with club members and enjoying trips throughout the country; he also frequently gets together to golf with Ch'ae Yong-ch'ol and Kim Kwang-su of the old DRP. Also, Yun Chae-myong (DRP, restricted) is very busy with his work as the consolidated general chairman of a private academy and is said to want to run again when released from restriction.

Kim Pong-ho (DRP, restricted) of Haenam and Chindo operates a government rice polishing plant in his hometown and is busy with the affairs of the Karak family association. Im Yong-tuk (DRP), who lost his bid for election as the DJP candidate from Haenam and Chindo in the 11th general elections is engaged in the practice of law. Kim Chae-sik (DRP, Hamp'yong-Yonggwang), who was the governor of South Cholla Province, is operating a pig ranch in the Yongin area while occasionally writing works on agricultural policy, and will soon publish "The Way to the Rich Village" and "Seeking the Happiness of the Peasants."

The former speaker Yi Hyo-sang has returned to his hometown of Taegu and is enjoying mountaineering as president of the North Kyongsang Mountaineering Club while recently writing the third edition of "Politics and Religion" at his Taemyong-dong home. Sim To-hwan (NDP delegate committee member, Taegu, restricted) is devotedly nursing his seriously ill wife while occasionally going down to Taegu, showing that he is not disinterested in politics.

The wealthy Kwon O-t'ae (DRP, P'ohang) is operating a taxi service for American soldiers in the P'yongt'aek area while awaiting his chance to run again. The physician Pak Suk-hyon (DRP, restricted) has set up a practice and has been going mountain climbing since being restricted.

Yi Hu-rak (Ulsan, restricted), who was head of the Blue House secretariat, goes to work at his Kwangju factory every day while drinking with congenial literary figures at night; he also enjoys golf and go. Ch'oe Hyong-u (NDP, restricted) suddenly went to the United States last December, saying he intended to study, and has been criticized by the Kim Yong-sam group. Ha Tae-ton (DRP) of Ch'angnyong was responsible for the South Kyongsang organization of the DJP in its founding process, but he suddenly changed paths to become president of the International Tourist Corporation. Pak Il (NDP, Miryang, restricted) stayed in the United States for a long time before returning to Korea late last year; since then he has spent most of his time at home waiting for release from restriction. Pak, who occasionally goes down to his district to act as master of ceremonies, invited people to the Miryang family home in early January and became a topic of conversation.

Sin Tong-kwan (DRP, restricted) of Namhae established and is operating a large bathhouse in Kangnam, Seoul; at one time, the precious metals he lost to the great thief Cho Se-hyong became known and he was the topic of conversation. Ch'oe Ch'i-hwan of the same district is working as a consultant for Samsung Pando Communications. No In-hwan (DRP) of Koch'ang and Hanyang did not run in the 11th general elections even though nominated by the KNP; he subsequently left the party and is now a full-time vice-chairman of the Professional Management League. Kim Tong-yong (restricted) of the Kim Yong-sam group is busy meeting every day with the opposition. Pyon Chong-il (DRP) who lost in the 11th general elections as a DJP candidate, is now practicing law in Cheju.

On the one hand, looking at members of the old Yujong-hoe, Kim Se-pae is working as an attorney of the Korea Joint Law Offices headed by Hong Sung-man while holding posts as a consultant to T'aep'yongyang Chemical and chairman

of the board of directors of the T'aep'yongyang Scholarship Cultural Foundation; he is known to have a high probability of election in his district due to his steady district work.

Former speaker Paek Tu-chin went to Japan last November with his wife on the occasion of the 88th birthday of former Japanese premier (Kishi); he has spent his time reading at home since his return. So Yong-hui has resolved her 10-year marriage to Kim Che-won (former DRP assemblyman) through litigation and is dreaming of again lecturing at a college.

Yi Tong-ho has not practiced law, staying to himself on his Susaek area farm, while Yi Tong-won (former foreign minister) is working as chairman of the board of directors at Hanyong Middle and Senior High Schools. Chong Chae-ho (restricted) often gets together with Yi Hu-rak.

All of the former high-ranking officials released from restriction last 25 February have expressed no interest in politics, showing a contrasting attitude to the strong political ardor of the members of the 10th National Assembly. Kim Kyon-ok, who was mayor of Seoul and minister of home affairs, is now principal of the Changan Middle School in Yangsan County, South Kyongsang Province, and he repeatedly emphasizes his lack of political connections, while former Minister of Commerce and Industry Yi Nak-son (Lotte Hotel president) responds, "What I did was administration, not politics." Also, Yu Hyog-in (former Blue House chief secretary for government affairs), who is now a consultant for MBC in Taegu, says, "Why should I step foot in a noisy neighborhood?" while former Railroad Bureau head Yi Tong-hwa (president, International Special Metals) has denied any relationship with politics from the beginning.

Former Finance Minister Kim Yong-hwan returned home last June after finishing a program at Harvard for senior managers (a 3-month course) and is staying at home, while former Seoul mayor Yang T'aek-sik is chairman of Tongso Petrochemicals and Pak-Sung-kyu (former Blue House chief situation secretary) is in Japan as an exchange professor at Keiyo University.

It can be said that with the expression of disinterest in politics by former high officials the core of the lifting of restriction political situation lies in the politically fervent members of the 10th National Assembly, and it is clear that the lifting of restrictions wind will blow strongly from both directions. This is because in the case where the lifting of restrictions is narrow in scope, nearly all the released persons will compete in their districts within the established opposition parties--the DJP and the KNP--causing fierce competition for nominations. In such a case there would not be much impact on the parties' direction and framework, but in the case of a broad scope lifting of restrictions, there is the possibility of creation of a new party, leading to a struggle for dominance among the opposition parties and causing commotion on the political scene.

Thus, although this is said to be "the year of politics," it is difficult to assess the coming political situation because the scope of the lifting of restrictions is a factor which will determine the direction of politics.

9137

CSO: 4107/082

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

SOUTH KOREAN GOVERNMENT ESTABLISHES FIVE DEVELOPMENT DISTRICTS

Seoul MAEIL KYONGJE SINMUN in Korean 31 Jan 84 p 1

/Article: "The Central District To Be the Administration and Education Center: the Ministry of Construction"/

/Text/ President Chon Tu-hwan received this year's operations planning report from Vice Minister of Construction Kim Song-pae at the Blue House on the morning of the 31st. Minister Kim revealed in his report that emphasis in this year's construction policy will be placed on balanced development and effective utilization of the nation's land, controlling real estate speculation, expanding the housing supply, improving the urban living environment, internal strengthening of overseas construction firms, and fostering the growth of provincial small and medium construction firms.

Minister Kim revealed that, in order to achieve balanced national development and disperse the capital area's population, the country is to be divided into five districts, each to be developed distinctively with functions granted to each as follows: the central district centered around Taejo--administration, education and science and technology; the capital district--economy, finance, and trade; the Yongdong district--mining and tourism; the Honam district--commerce, industry, tourism, agriculture, and maritime products; and the Yongnam district--commerce, industry, trade, and transportation.

In particular, the central district, which is to have the administration function, will first develop its existing local cities centered on the administrative organs of office /ch'ong/ level agencies, while avoiding the construction of new cities and/or a special administrative capital, thereby enabling Seoul to continue its political and central administrative functions.

The Ministry of Construction reported that it will establish its policy for improving the capital district by the end of April, prohibiting the building of new factories and major school building expansion within the capital district while encouraging their relocation, with medium and small factories among those factories targeted for relocation being received collectively in the development inducement area south of Songt'an and the large factories being induced to relocate entirely out of the capital district.

The Ministry of Construction has reordered the current five major subdivisions of the capital district, changing the Yongin-Ich'on-Changhowon area from its current status as a development inducement area to a nature preservation area, and the Osan area from its current status as a limited improvement area and thus, relatively speaking, greatly diminishing development inducement areas.

Also, the Ministry is planning to foster the development of regional cities in order to settle the population in the provinces; in order to do this, in the first stage the ministry will foster the growth of 15 key growth cities such as Taejon while creating large urban living areas by developing in conjunction central cities and suburban cities in 28 regional living areas.

Minister Kim reported that the Ministry has established a long-range plan for expanding the national land area which will expand coastal tideland reclamation work and will pursue work reclaiming coastal areas totaling 3,996 kms.

The Construction Ministry has decided to establish city basic plans for 58 cities such as Seoul throughout the country with the year 2000 as a target, while drawing up and forwarding guidelines for establishing 20-year long-range city basic plans for cities of the country seat level to the counties and county seats.

Minister Kim reported that in order to increase housing construction the ministry plans to build a total of 270,000 houses this year, and to encourage the building of rental units, it will build 1,000 model units to be provided to the common people at a monthly rent of 48,000 won with a deposit of 3 million won.

The Construction Ministry has decided to draft a rental housing encouragement law (provisional name) within the year in order to encourage rental housing construction.

In order to control real estate speculation, the Construction Ministry has decided to implement a real estate transaction reporting system within the year, or sooner if possible.

Accordingly, the Ministry plans to strengthen its restrictions on vacant land held more than 2 years while expanding the bond bidding system implementation area to the entire capital district.

Minister Kim reported that the ministry will expand its river basin development work from 4 basins such as the Han River basin to 10 basins, establish long-range development basic plans and expand such facilities as dams and large area waterworks while beginning work on the Hapch'on, Chuam, Imha, and Imgye dams this year and installing medium and small multi-purpose dams in the future.

9137

CSO: 4107/084

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DJP SCREENING LAWMAKERS FOR CANDIDATE SELECTION

SK290639 Seoul YONHAP in English 0625 GMT 29 Mar 84

[Text] Seoul, 29 Mar (YONHAP)--South Korea's ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP) currently is screening its lawmakers to determine if they are suited for the party's nomination in the upcoming National Assembly election, a political source said Thursday.

The DJP also is recruiting a large number of influential figures from various walks of life to represent the ruling party in the general election slated for sometime between late 1984 and early 1985.

The DJP's recent moves are aimed at changing the party's image in order to consolidate the political legitimacy of the Fifth Republic led by President Chon Tu-hwan, the source said.

Currently, the DJP has 151 lawmakers in the nation's 274-seat unicameral legislature.

The ruling party reportedly will reorganize its composition to work effectively for the 1988 presidential election. Under the current constitution, the nation's president can serve only a single term for seven years.

Chon was inaugurated in early 1981.

Incumbent DJP lawmakers excluded from the party nomination after the screening process will continue their involvement in the party even if they work outside politics, the source said.

The reshuffle of lawmakers will be extensive, the source also said.

During the selection of candidates for the general election, the DJP will consider balancing the distribution of its lawmakers according to age and occupation. The age distribution of DJP lawmakers in the next National Assembly will be in the form of diamond with people in their 40s and 50 being in the majority, the source said.

CSO: 4100/095

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

TWENTY FORMER OPPOSITION POLITICIANS TO ENTER DKP

SK270207 Seoul YONHAP in English 0155 GMT 27 Mar 84

[Text] Seoul, 27 Mar (YONHAP)--The largest South Korean opposition Democratic Korea Party (DKP) will admit about 20 former opposition politicians, including some 10 former lawmakers, who were freed from the political ban, party sources said Tuesday.

The former lawmakers will be admitted between April 3 and 6, the sources said.

"DKP leaders are negotiating with those reinstated politicians to finalize their entry as a group into the party by the end of this month," the sources said.

When the negotiations are completed, the DKP will announce its decision to recruit them in an official party statement early in April, the sources added. Following the announcement, the DKP will hold a welcoming ceremony for the newcomers April 6, they said.

Among the former lawmakers are floor leader of the now-defunct New Democratic Party (NDP) Hwang Nak-chu, Pak Hae-chung, Om Yong-tal, Kim Yun-tok, Cho Se-hyong, Hwang Pyong-wu, Kim Tong-uk, Chong Chae-won and Yi Chung-chae.

All had once belonged to the disbanded opposition party, the New Democratic Party.

Late in February, President Chon Tu-hwan took a reconciliatory step and freed 202 former politicians and other public figures, including 72 ex-lawmakers, from the political ban imposed in 1980.

The reinstated lawmakers include 23 NDP members.

Meanwhile, the opposition Korea National Party (KNP) plans to admit several legislators of the defunct Democratic Republican Party (DRP) in mid-April. The KNP originally sought to recruit reinstated politicians of the former ruling circle--the DRP and the appointive parliamentary group of Yujonghoe. The step came exactly one year after President Chun removed political restrictions on an initial group of 250 persons. Ninety-nine others remain on the political blacklist.

CSO: 4100/095



## S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

### REPORTAGE ON UNIVERSITY STUDENTS' SITUATION

#### Assaults on Reporters

SK230257 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 23 Mar 84 p 8

[Text] The Journalists Association of Korea lodged a protest to the presidents of three universities in Seoul yesterday over the recent incident between news cameramen and college students.

In letters sent to presidents of Seoul National, Songkyunkwan and Tongdok Women's universities yesterday, JAK President Yi Kung-kyu urged the school authorities to take proper measures to prevent the recurrence of similar incidents on college campuses.

Yi referred to a series of recent acts of college students against television and newspaper cameramen.

In one case, Songkyunkwan University students attacked a cameraman of Munhwa Broadcasting Corp. (MBC) who was covering an event at the school's auditorium. The TV crewman suffered injuries when his VTR films were seized by students.

Similar incidents took place at Seoul National and Dongduk Women's universities last Friday and Tuesday.

JAK President Yi, calling such acts "irrational," noted that the incidents are a threat to the freedom of the press.

#### Seoul University President Meets Students

SK240007 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 24 Mar 84 p 8

[Text] Yi Hyon-chae, president of Seoul National University, yesterday asked the students to understand that the school cannot accept all their demands concerning campus and other issues. In a discussion with students, Yi said: "I feel sorry that I cannot accept all of your demands. But the school is not in the position to solve all the problems you have pointed out. I want to ask you to understand that some of your demands are beyond our discretion."

Yi, some 50 professors and an estimated 1,500 students attended the session held at the Students' Hall at 5:30 p.m. The discussion was held at the request of the students. The students gathered before the school library at 1:30 p.m. and demanded that the president and professors meet with them.

#### Progress in Campus Autonomy

SK280043 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 28 Mar 84 p 4

[By Kang Song-chol]

[Text] Student activities in support of campus autonomy have been taking place since the spring semester began earlier this month, with school authorities providing necessary advice.

These recent campus activities are in sharp contrast to incidents over the past two decades in which riot police and demonstrating students clashed at times.

But now that all plainclothes police have been withdrawn from campuses, the government hopes university students will concentrate on creating a healthy academic atmosphere free from disturbances. School authorities have primary responsibility to administer student affairs with mature guidance and persuasion. Campus authorities may call in police during a student demonstration should it get out of hand.

Changes in the government's policy regarding campus activities since December have also included the freeing of imprisoned students and their reinstatement in universities.

Eighty-six ex-professors who were dismissed in the 1980 government-initiated purification drive were also reinstated.

Those measures indicate that the government has come to view campus problems from a different angle. It seems to have realized that expelling dissident students from school and jailing them is not the only way to prevent demonstrations on campus.

Minister of Education Kwon E-hyok said the government will try to prevent campus unrest through persuasion and guidance of students instead of resorting to punishment. He said, "The vicious cycle of demonstrations and punishment should be stopped at all costs."

The country has a long history of student demonstrations. No year had passed without seeing campus disturbances during the past 30 years. In 1960, demonstrations by students led to the fall of the Syngman Rhee government.

During the past four years, more than 1,000 students were expelled from colleges for antigovernment demonstrations.

Kim Chan-chaе, assistant minister for education policy, said, "For the past 20 years, the government interfered in campus affairs, causing conflicts

with students. Now the situation has changed. The government has given freedom to colleges and universities in dealing with campus affairs. Its position is that campus problems should be solved by students and professors."

He said, "The people do not want the past vicious cycle of demonstrations and punishment to recur. The stability of society should not be shaken by activities of a very limited number of radical students."

For the past three weeks after colleges and universities reopened for the spring semester, students made demands concerning campus and other issues at Seoul National University and many other schools.

Student demands included changes in the graduation quota system; the abolition of the professor reappointment system; selection of student self-governing body officers through direct votes; and guarantee of freedom for the school newspaper.

Students also asked that the government cease pressing problem students into military service. They alleged that many students were conscripted into the army in the past for instigating campus demonstration.

Some Seoul National University students asked for the abolition of a school regulation allowing the school administrators to suspend problem students.

Deans and presidents urged students to use moderation.

In a discussion with students last week, Yi Hyon-chae, SNU president, said, "I feel sorry that the school cannot meet all your demands. But some of your demands are beyond our discretion. I want to ask you to understand that the school is not in the position to solve all the problems you have pointed out."

"Now is the time when all the students and professors alike should cooperate to realize campus autonomy. The school needs your help," Yi said.

Kim, assistant minister for education policy, said, "Most students want to engage in academic pursuits rather than be involved in political activism. Those students should not be sacrificed by some radical students."

Asked to predict developments on campuses for the semester, he said, "It is very difficult to predict. But I think student activities will not develop to the point where deans and presidents inevitably call in police."

He is far from pessimistic about the campus situation.

Still, some expelled students are refusing the government's offer to let them return to classes, making demands as prerequisites to their readmittance.

CSO: 4100/095

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

EXPELLED STUDENTS DEMAND DEMOCRATIZATION, EN MASSE READMISSION

Seoul CHUNGANG ILBO in Korean 27 Jan 84 p 3

[Article: "Campus Streets in Travail (series 2); Representatives of the University Student Readmission Committee Declare: Democratization First, and Then en Mass Return"]

[Text] It was 8 in the evening in the subzero darkness covering Youido square in Seoul. Young people dressed like students with their coat collars up against the cold went singly and in pairs toward the Youido Cathedral from the buses which came across the bridge and stopped in front of the Hwarang apartments.

They entered the cathedral's basement hall. At 8:40 this meeting of young people began with the pronouncement, "We have all gathered. Let us begin." It was the launching of the "Seoul-Inch'on District Committee for the Readmission of Expelled Students." The number of students who had gathered totaled 40, and included a number of female students.

These students were members of the "Twenty University Committee for the Readmission of Expelled Students" in which representatives from 20 colleges and universities in the Seoul-Inch'on area participate, including Seoul National University (SNU), Korea University, Yonsei University, Songgyun'gwan University, and the Korea Theological Seminary.

The ostensible purposes for this meeting was to discuss a visit to the leper colony at Samnangjin and expenditures for the cathedral hall. The method of the meeting and the ostensible purpose were both thoroughly disguised.

As soon as the opening remarks were concluded, a leaflet entitled "For the Democratic Resolution of the Readmission Problem" was passed out to each participant; after being read out loud, it was approved by the participants without any dissenting views.

Next, the meeting unanimously chose So Won-ki (freshman, Psychology Department, Korea University, expelled) as its chairman and Yi U-chae (senior, Oriental History Department, SNU, expelled) as its vice-chairman, and formally launched the committee for readmission.

It was another instance when a collective action group of expelled students was formed. Such a joint front expanding by district shows movement toward forming a nation-wide joint front.

The Ministry of Education interprets this movement as, "While most of the expelled students are welcoming the readmission measure and are awaiting their return to campus, certain indiscret, radical expelled students are abusing the leniency of the government and the universities to carry out collective actions such as demonstrations and protests even before returning to school, and to carry out political agitation with unwholesome pamphlets; this is a cause for concern."

On the afternoon of the 21st, some 90 students of S. University in Seoul broke through the desperately defending security guards into the campus while singing their school song and held a meeting of the committee for readmission. It was a gathering which rejected individual readmissions and called for collective action.

Their contention is that because the authorities can expell them again at will as long as university conditions and the legal mechanisms remain the same as when they were expelled the first time, the conditions must be improved through collective action.

In a leaflet called "En Masse Readmission to a Democratized Campus," these expelled students while ignoring a fundamental resolution of the nondemocratic situation of the prisoners of conscience, imprisoned workers, dismissed professors, dismissed reporters, the 7 million workers exploited with low wages, and the 10 million peasants?"

The students declared, "We believe that there is no significance to readmission that is not preceded by democratization, and in order to retain the true meaning of readmission we affirm that our basic standpoint is democratization first, and then en masse readmission."

They also prepared a "message to school parents" which appealed to them to not respond to individual interviews. The assertions of these certain students are distressing because in the eyes of parents they are political problems not to be solved in one day.

At the meeting the expelled students set forth demands for "the democratization of the campus" in conjunction with "the democratization of society."

The content of the demands were: abolition of the basic journalism law; change in the labor law; change in the laws regarding gatherings and demonstrations; and immediate restoration of dismissed reporters, professors and workers. The general meeting of over 100 dismissed students on the 14th at another S. University in Seoul asserted that "the anti-communist law and the state security must be abolished because they were used arbitrarily to exclude violators from readmission and because they were a means to define the student movement as leftist and pro-communist." The Ministry of Education interpreted this as "assertions encouraged by a number of radical

students which cannot be seen as anything but leftist, and a cause for concern."

The readmission committee at yet another S. University in Seoul held a meeting on the 18th; the leaflet they put out entitled "On the Problem of the Readmission of Expelled Students" contained the statement, "It must be recognized that the current regime is a regime of terror, and it must be made clear that readmission is a just demand for recovering the right of students to learn."

It is evident that the zealous demands and radical actions of these certain expelled students are centered on political problems not connected to the campus and on a denial of the establishment.

Regarding the demands and collective action of these certain radical expelled students, the Ministry of Education states, "Looking at the preconditions for readmission set forth by these students through their collective action, they are demanding the total abolition of the current system for maintaining academic order as well as ultimately demanding the complete abolition of the mechanisms of social order in the name of "democratization of the whole society," while warning that "perverting the sympathy of the authorities, certain elements are continuing their leftist tendencies and misusing that sympathy at every opportunity, thus clearly revealing their underlying motive of trying to use it as an intermediate means toward social revolution.

Although only a tiny minority, these expelled students have continued to emphasize collective activities, issuing, the following immediate statement when the government announced under the name of cadre of the "Allied Youth Movement for Democratization" its measures to permit readmission last 21 December: "Inasmuch as the goal of our struggle is the restoration of democracy, we will continue our struggle unhindered by the measures to permit readmission." From that time through the 27th of this month, over 300 students from over 200 universities throughout the country have joined such committees, refusing individual readmissions and taking part in collective actions.

Expelled students from 13 universities in Seoul, including SNU and Kyonghui University, met at the Central Church in Insa-dong on the 4th of this month, and following the meeting of the 25th, some 40 students from 20 universities in the Seoul-Inch'on area met on the night of the 26th at the Seoul Christian Hall to form the "Seoul-Inch'on District Committee for the Readmission of Expelled Students," reading a leaflet called "To Our Mothers and Fathers" which called for the need for collective action.

The Ministry of Education, which turned over to the universities all authority for student guidance when it authorized the readmission of expelled students, is taking the development of the situation seriously. Following SNU President Yi Chae-hyon's press conference on the 26th, the Ministry of Education revealed its position on this problem on the 27th. The Ministry authorities said, "In spite of the government's measures such as releasing arrested students and allowing the readmission of expelled students, certain students

with impure motives and purposes unendingly violate the government's guidelines while continuing to carry out collective actions and hinder the readmission of the vast majority of other expelled students who want to be readmitted."

The Ministry authorities said, "The demands of these radical students are impossible; the government will stand aside until the universities themselves can moderate and bring in these students, but if in the end there is no reflection on the part of these students the government will not put up with them," focusing attention on how the measures to readmit expelled students, coming 4 years after their expulsion, will reach a conclusion.

[Inset of committee statement: "For the Democratic Resolution of the Readmission Problem"] [Text] Following the government's announcement of its measures to readmit expelled students on 21 December, we expelled students have expressed our views on this measure and suggested a dialogue with the related authorities several times. However, the authorities [text obliterated by superimposed signatures] thrown cold water on our efforts hoping [text obliterated]. Such a situation [text obliterated] pursue a democratic resolution from the authorities.

First this measure [text obliterated] which bestows on repentant criminals [text obliterated] The student movement [text obliterated] the majority of students who hope for a democratized society [text obliterated] also viciously regarding [text obliterated] as anti-state criminal acts and expelling [text obliterated] must change the government's position of solving the problem by force rather than [text obliterated].

Second, regarding this measure, [text obliterated] the government [text obliterated] a more principled stand and [text obliterated] the democratization of the campus must occur first in order for [text obliterated] to not be again expelled or jailed [text obliterated] the release of currently jailed students and [text obliterated] undercover agents and government police [text obliterated].

Third, this measure must be for the true harmony of the people. This [text obliterated] must have simultaneous restoration of rights and institutional guarantees of democracy [text obliterated].

Kyonghui University committee chair Sin Kyong-chong  
Korea University committee chair So Won-ki  
Kukmin University Chon Kwang-ch'ul  
Toksong Woman's University Yi Kyong-un  
SNU committee chair Yi U-chae  
Sungjon University Yun Yo-yon  
Chungang University Pak Yong-kwan  
Hansong University Yu Chong-sun  
Tongguk University committee chair Cho Yong-hui  
Songang University committee chair Kim Son-t'aek  
Seoul Woman's University committee chair Cho Un-a

Sejong University committee chair Im Yong-in  
Hanyang University committee chair Chi Sang-yun  
Korea University of Foreign Studies committee chair Kim Yong-kun  
Inha University An Yong-kun  
Sukmyong Woman's University representative

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CSO: 4107/085



S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILY ON DKP CONTROVERSY IN RECEIVING POLITICIANS

SK270559 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 26 Mar 84 p 2

[From the column "Tidbits"]

[Text] At a time when the outline of the possibility of the admission to the DKP of the old opposition party members who have been freed from the political ban became clear and when some of them continued to withhold a will to join the party, demanding nomination for the up-coming election and party posts, DKP executive members 26 March urged them to unconditionally join the DKP.

Saying that the work of receiving those politicians who have been freed from the political ban was being carried out smoothly, DKP Vice President Yi Tae-ku urged them not to become those politicians who are alienated from the people.

He said: South Korean opposition parties have been degraded as we see today after having party members with a common interest harbor the sentiments of enmity and jealousy against one another because of presidential, party leader, and national assemblyman diseases caused by an idea that no one but themselves do anything worthwhile. Instead of setting terms for nomination and party posts, they should devote themselves to a just and fair cause with the spirit of disinterest so that they can contribute to achieving the unity of the opposition bloc.

When some party members within the DKP complained that the colimate of unconditionally treating those who have been freed from the political ban as heroes should be eliminated, a high-ranking party official said: Although some of them will become useless if they are admitted to the DKP, they will become valuable if they go elsewhere.

CSO: 4107/136

BRIEFS

KNP TO RECRUIT EX-POLITICIANS--Battered by a spate of criticism that his party has not actively attempted to enlist new members, Korea National Party President Kim Chong-chol changed his mind yesterday and decided to push for recruitment of some leading former ruling party lawmakers including Sin Hyong-sik. The decision was confirmed in a meeting of senior KNP officials called yesterday morning. A party spokesman, said that party leaders except Kim will meet with Sin and other ex-lawmakers of the defunct Democratic Republican Party shortly, to invite them into the KNP. Kim was the subject of criticism, particularly because he often publicly said his party would draw every former DRP member into its fold. It is apparent that Kim is worried an inflow of leading political figures into his party would endanger his position as party chief. [From the column "Out and About"] [Text] [SK240001 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 24 Mar 84 p 4]

LOWER ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT CHIEFS--The Office of Legislation said yesterday that the possible ban on chiefs of lower administrative units including ri, tong and pan and officials of government-invested organizations from joining political parties is tantamount to violating their right to participate in politics. The office expressed the view after examining the proposed amendment to the Political Party Law by the opposition Democratic Korea Party which demands that the heads of smaller administration as well as leaders of the Homeland Reserve Forces should not join political groups. "We think it will contribute to the development of domestic party politics if the leaders of smaller administration join the party and better reflect the opinions of residents in their respective areas in formulating policies," it said. However, it said, joining political parties is one thing, and their participation in electoral campaign is another. An official said there is no need for making an amendment to the current Political Party Law which says anyone, except teachers, public servants and journalists, can be a member of political parties. [Text] [SK290205 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 29 Mar 84 p 1]

CSO: 4100/095

S.KOREA/MILITARY AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

ARMY DRILL ON SEOUL-PUSAN HIGHWAY--Seoul, 24 Mar (YONHAP)--A section of the Seoul-Pusan expressway will be closed for six hours Saturday because of an emergency landing exercise by Korean and U.S. military aircraft, the Korean Air Force announced. At 10 a.m. (01:00 GMT) authorities will close the stretch of expressway between the Pangyo and Shingal interchanges, both near Seoul. During the exercise, part of Team Spirit '84, the ongoing Korea-U.S. joint training exercises, drivers will be asked to use alternate routes. [Text] [SK240041 Seoul YONHAP in English 0019 GMT 24 Mar 84]

CSO: 4100/095

DAILY REVIEWS BUDGET GUIDELINES FOR 1985

SK300115 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 30 Mar 84 p 4

[Editorial: "Budget Guideline"]

[Text] According to a budget compilation guideline worked out by relevant authorities, government spending next year is expected to increase by about 9.7 percent over this year's 10,416 billion won.

The increase is outstanding in contrast with the freeze of the current year's budget scale at last year's level, an unprecedented freeze aimed at slashing fiscal deficits accumulated over several years.

Reasons given for the budgetary hike next year include the claim that structural wasteful factors have been largely eliminated to the point that the yearly budget level can be linked to growth rate of the gross national product (GNP). This year's real GNP growth is projected at 7-8 percent and the GNP deflator at 1 percent.

Granted that the planning spending increase is inevitable in view of national development, it should be pointed out that the pronounced goal of maximizing efficiency and minimizing waste in budgetary management can hardly be attained by freezing expenditures for a given year.

Thus continued emphasis is needed to get rid of wasteful factors deemed still existent in the government administration.

For instance, room for further simplification and rationalization appears to remain in the sphere of paper work and reporting systems in many public offices. Exporters often complain about what has been described as excessive redtape at pertinent government agencies.

Measures to rectify these and other pending points would not only contribute to streamlining administrative work in favor of the public but also effect a cut in employees on the government payroll and thus save the taxpayers' money.

Another point to be raised is the need to reform tax laws for the benefit of the low-income bracket, including farmers, in such a way as to reduce their tax burden and provide them with a bigger share of the nation's socio-economic progress.

In this regard, the budget guideline is hoped to be more specific in its priority direction of improving infrastructures pertinent to the people's daily lives, increasing farmers' income, boosting provincial projects to narrow gaps between regional development, and promoting small- and medium-sized industries.

A notable debate reportedly developed by the concerned authorities is related to the possibility of revising a long-standing rule of allocating 6 percent of the GNP to national defense, a rule that is based on a 1979 accord with the United States.

As things stand now, the percentage is likely to be downed to 5.5 percent in line with the change of the base year for calculating the nation's GNP from 1975 to 1980 late last year.

Such a readjustment would be reasonable as this year's defense outlays, amounting to 6 percent by the 1980 base year.

Otherwise, as some budget officials reportedly confided, the planned budget increase would have little effect on other vital sectors: namely, sustained and balanced socioeconomic development. Even with a 5.5 percent share, the defense spending next year is estimated to be increased by 350 billion won over this year.

Deemed appropriate is a plan presented by the guideline to form more than a score of policy consultation committees on budget management, each of which will be composed of both government officials and specialists from private quarters and concerned about a specific sector related to social welfare.

In this respect, it is to be pointed out that such panels would prove useful only when their policy deliberation is productive and their recommendations are duly reflected in governmental policy-making.

CSO: 4100/095

S.KOREA/ECONOMY

ASSEMBLY PANEL PASSES EQUITY OWNERSHIP REVISION

SK162341 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 17 Mar 84 pp 1-2

[Text] A parliamentary standing committee yesterday passed a compromise bill calling for restricting the mutual holding of equity shares between parent companies and subsidiaries.

The amendment to the Commercial Law, which passed the Legislation-Judiciary Committee, would also put restrictions on the acquisition of stocks among different companies. Originally proposed by the government, it is the first amendment to the law since it was legislated 20 years ago.

On the last day of a 19-day special National Assembly session today, a full parliamentary session is expected to approve the revision bill, which is aimed primarily at discouraging the rapid growth of business conglomerates.

Lawmakers, particularly those of the opposition parties, have been critical of Korea's business groups which they claim have prospered at the expense of smaller firms.

Under the amended Commercial Law, subsidiaries would be banned in principle from acquiring the stock of their parent firms if the latter own more than 40 percent of their entire equity.

This provision is aimed preventing a company from taking over another company and then getting the investment funds back into the parent company after the takeover. Now big companies can gain control of small firms without much actual cost by means of a flow back of capital.

Share ownership by affiliated companies would be allowed only in mergers or takeovers. Newly acquired shares in this case, however, must be disposed of within six months.

Another main feature of the bill is that a company, holding more than 10 percent of the stocks of another company, would be given the voting right for the 10 percent interest only.

Subsidiaries would have to dispose of the stocks of their mother firms, if any, within three years after the amendment goes into force. It would take effect September 1 this year.

The transfer of equity prior to the issuance of stock certificates would become legal six months after a firm is incorporated or after the new share subscription payment deadline. Currently, the transfer of stocks before they are officially issued is banned.

Violators of provisions of the legislation could be fined up to 20 million won.

The bill would also call for:

Increasing the minimum capital of joint-stock companies to 50 million won. Hiking the face value of each share to 5,000 won from the present 500 won. Pegging the value of one corporate debenture at 10,000 won. Extending the tenure of board directors and auditors to three years and two years, respectively. Allowing companies to pay up to 50 percent of dividends in their stocks.

In addition, the legislation would authorize firms to issue debentures up to twice the total amount of their capital, plus reserve funds.

The assembly, in a plenary session, yesterday passed four bills, including a revision of the tax deduction law.

The revision will exempt foreign tourists buying in government-designated stores from having to pay value added and special excise taxes. Details including the definition of tourists would be provided in an enforcement decree for the law.

The amendment will free foreign investors from the income and business taxes on dividends and profits they receive only for the first five years.

Venture capital firms will be exempted from paying taxes on income stemming from the transfer of their stocks.

The session also approved a resolution on the centennial of diplomatic relations between Korea and Italy.

Also included was a bill that would beef up the authority of a consultative council for higher education. The council will manage the national preliminary test for college-bound high-school seniors on behalf of the Ministry of Education.

The Assembly passed through a motion calling for introducing 49.5 billion yen in public loans from Japan. The loan, carrying 4.75 percent interest annually, will be repayable over 25 years including a five-year grace period.

CSO: 4100/095

## S. KOREA/SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

### CIVILIANS TAKE PART IN GOVERNMENT'S SCIENCE RESEARCH PROJECTS

#### Basic Science Research Promoted

Seoul HANGUK KYONGJE SINMUN in Korean 5 Feb 84 p 1

/Article: "75 Billion Won To Be Invested in Basic Science Research. Ministry of Science and Technology To Implement by 1988; Civilians To Take Part in Raising Promotion Funds. Electronics, Genetics Engineering, Semiconductors, Physics, etc.; Businesses which Contribute Funds May Designate Tasks. Direct Participation in and Protection for Successful Research"

/Text/ In order to increase epoch-makingly the financial resources for promotion of basic sciences, the government has inaugurated a new system in which civilians may also contribute. It has been planned that a total of 75 billion won, which will be raised from both the government and civilians, will be invested in basic researches by 1988.

According to the civilian contribution system (proposed) designed to raise funds for the promotion of basic sciences--as announced on 4 February by the Ministry of Science and Technology--both business enterprises and individuals may send their contributions to the Science Foundation, an organization established to promote basic sciences. As for the size of contributions, a contribution for the basic funds must be 500 million won or more; and a contribution for the project funds must be 100 million won or more, in principle.

Contributions may be made in cash and/or securities, stocks, and bonds. Contributors may designate the research field for which their contributions may be used: machines, electronics, foods, biology, genetics engineering, semiconductors, physics, etc.

Thus when business enterprises make contributions, they may definitely designate the research field, for which their contributions must be used and which is related to the technology they would like to develop to break through their technological deadlocks.

The contributions will get the tax /exemption/ benefits in accordance with the Technical Development Promotion Law and the Tax Exemptions Control Law.



According to the current provisions of the Tax Exemptions Control Law, the research contributions of business enterprises may get the benefit of counting them as the loss in the computation of the amount of income for the taxation year (following the year of contribution).

In particular, when a research is successful thanks to the civilian contributions, the business enterprise which made the contribution may directly take part in the utilization of the research results; and, if necessary, the Science Foundation will put up the counterpart fund in order to sustain the proper scale of the research work and to secure the research objective designated by the contributor.

In connection with the proposed establishment of the civilian contribution system designed to raise funds for the promotion of basic sciences, it has been reported that the P'ioris /phonetic/ Corporation in the cosmetics business circles has expressed its intention to send 100 million won contribution to the Science Foundation for the research fund for the field of chemistry for 1984, the first year. Thus it is in prospect that civilian business enterprises will actively take part in the system.

Meanwhile, the Science Foundation was established in 1977. It has raised, up to now, a total of 15 billion won to render assistance in basic researches and to train pertinent research manpower.

#### Industrialization of New Technology

Seoul HANGUK KYONGJE SINMUN in Korean 5 Feb 84 p 1

/Article: "Investment Trust To Be Allowed to VB (Venture Business). Government Studied: Industrialization of New Technology and the Promotion of Investment Activities"

/Text/ It is planned that in order to promote the industrialization of new technology, the government will allow the investment trust for the unlisted stocks of the new business of intensive technology type (venture business). It is also planned that the tax exemption benefit will be given to the capital profit (the stock sale margins of a new business enterprise) of the company under whose charge the venture capital is placed.

According to the plan to activate the venture capitals as announced by the authority concerned on 4 February, it has been planned that in order to accelerate the industrialization of new technology, the current provisions of the stock investment trust law--under the current law, the investment activities of the existing investment trust companies are limited to listed stocks and the state and public bonds--will be revised to the effect that the said activities will be expanded to the unlisted stocks of venture businesses. Furthermore, the government is studying a plan to allow the company under whose charge the venture capitals are placed to handle the investment trust for the venture business stocks so that civilian monetary capitals may be drawn into the funds for the industrialization of new technology.

Furthermore, in order to help the investment activities of the company under whose charge the venture capitals are placed, the government is studying a plan to give the tax exemption benefit, including that for the corporation taxes, to the stock sale margin profit from the sale of stocks of the new business enterprise of the intensive technology type.

Meanwhile, in order to expand investment financial resources for the development of technology, the government is planning to revise the tax exemption control law to the effect that the investment in the company under whose charge the venture capitals are placed may be included in the scope of appropriation of the reserve fund for the development of technology, and that the newly established financial resources of various pension funds, including the government officials pension fund, may be invested for the industrialization of new technology when a certain percentage (5 to 10 percent) of the resources is left in trust with the company under whose charge the venture capitals are placed.

Furthermore, the government would see to it that the Industrial Bank and the Bank of Small and Medium Business Enterprises would respectively run their own branch company under whose charge the venture capitals are placed, and that the civilian banks, too, would be urged to run their own companies under whose charge the venture capitals are placed--separate business which would fulfill the existing monetary function of developing technology.

Moreover, in order to activate the new technology industrialization investment of the company under whose charge the venture capitals are placed, the government would allow the company under whose charge the venture capitals are placed to take part in the new business enterprises--a direct capital participation--in the form of the conditional loan or investment at the rate of more than a certain percentage (about 30 percent) of the total asset assistance.

The conditional loan would come from the assistance in the form of the fund for the development of new technology. When the new technology development project becomes successful, a certain percentage of the gross amount of sale brought about in connection with the project would be collected as royalty, whereas when the project fails, the minimum amount of compensation would be collected at the rate of a certain percentage of the principal of the loan.

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## S. KOREA/SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

### COMPUTER TOWN BORN IN YOUI-DO

Seoul TONGA ILBO in Korean 9 Feb 84 p 3

[Article by reporter Kim Ki-man: "Youi-do Turns Into 'Computer Town.' Over 20 Corporations Swarm Around for 'Ultra-modern Competition.' Even Professional Journals and Institutes Are Taking Part. Brains at 20 to 30 Years of Age: 'We Are Confident We Will Catch Up With Japan.'"]

[Text] Over 20 computer corporations are gathering around Youi-do, an island called "Manhattan of Korea" which is packed with a group of buildings in the 970,000 p'yong area. Thus "a newly emerging computer town" is taking shape there.

The computer town in Youi-do, whose formation is being initiated mostly by those ambitious entrepreneurs in their thirties and electronic brains, is sizzling with will and enthusiasm expressed by the shout: "We can also be another Hwang Kyu-pin!"

Mr Hwang, a representative of "the Televideo System" Company in the United States, is "a Cinderella in the U.S. computer business circles" who created a myth--TIME magazine introduced him as "a Korean of a miracle" last month. His property is valued at over \$500,000,000.

We can even hear specialists making the following statements: "The future of the computer industry in our country depends on the success or failure of Youi-do, a new Mecca"; and "This is a great decisive battlefield of the ultra-modern scientific technology."

#### Current Situation

The computer town in Youi-do consists of the organizations and groups concerned, including computer companies, computer institutes, data communications, the Korean Information Industry Association, and the companies publishing professional journals of computers.

Among the companies are: the Tusan Computer (formerly called Orik'om [Phonetic]), the first computer company in our country, which was established in 1975; the Ilchin System's Business Department (corporation); the Sambo

Computer; the Han'guk Sangyok; the Alex--over 20 companies in all. One-third of over 60 computer companies in our country affiliated with the Korean Information Industry Association moved in here. Furthermore, the Korean IBM, the biggest computer company in Korea with 600 staff members, will move in this March into 12 floors of the Hanil Building in Youi-do; and computer companies entered into lease contracts to move into a number of large buildings whose construction will be completed soon. Thus it is in prospect that Youi-do will literally become "a computer town."

Educational institutions include: the Third Microcomputer School; the First Computer School; the Tongil Computer School; the Hanyang Microcomputer School; the Brain Computer School; and the Computer Land. And a computer course was established in the Tonga Cultural Center. Thanks to the computer enthusiasm that suddenly surged last year, the computer schools here have been pleased with themselves to the extent that a number of applicants for admission were turned down due to the lack of facilities to accommodate them. In particular, during the vacation period in January 1984, they experienced a big boom when the primary and high school students accompanied by their parents visited the schools. When the S Computer Company conducted a number of free 3-day computer courses from 9 to 28 January in the computer classrooms of the H Bank in Youi-do, 1,200 students were invited for the courses and over 10,000 students applied for the courses; and the company workers were put in a pretty sweat.

The Mink'om [phonetic] (corporation), which is publishing THE MANAGEMENT AND COMPUTER (monthly) and THE COMPUTER STUDY (monthly)--the first professional computer journals in our country which began in 1977--and the Office of the Information Age, which is publishing two monthly journals--COMPUTER VISION and MICROSOFTWARE--are located in Youi-do. The KBS, which is publishing a monthly called COMPUTER, and the Korean Information Industry Association (located in the Chon'gyongnyon Hall), which is publishing a monthly called INFORMATION INDUSTRY, all belong to the sphere of Youi-do.

Furthermore, even the Korean Data Communications (corporation), a government reinvestment organization, which operates a data bank and is ushering in a new arena in acquiring and transmitting information by combining computers and communications, is located at Youi-do. When the 63-story building of the Taehan Saengmyong and the twin buildings of the Lucky Kumsong Group are completed, all the facilities in these buildings are to be operated by computers. And the two major broadcasting stations KBS and MBC, facilities in which electronics and computers are being applied to the greatest extent, are also located in Youi-do. It is no wonder that Youi-do is called "a computer town."

#### Characteristics

One of the characteristics of those computer companies which crowd into this place is that they are led mostly by "the young strata," those in their thirties. In the case of the Alex (corporation), which is named after Alexander the Great and which has put up a slogan "Let us conquer the world

by means of computers!", its president is 32 and all the 50-odd staff members of the company are in their twenties or thirties.

Most of those who are in charge of the technical field are the high-level brains who obtained Ph.D. degrees in foreign countries. This is the case with the well-known Sambo Computer Company. The Ilchin (corporation), which started as a metal industry company and which recently declared that "we will make the computer our primary business!", newly employed over 50 staff members last month and made a keenly enthusiastic statement: "We will put out an ultramodern microcomputer in May!" Song, Chae-hwa (28) of the Alex said: "We are around 2 years behind Japan but we are confident that we will catch up soon." He then proudly said: "We are manufacturing a few items which Japan has failed to develop."

Experts are citing the following reasons for the fact that a computer town is being formed in Youi-do: that office rooms are clean and the environment is pleasant but, still, the rent is cheaper; that the organizations concerned, including the Chon'gyongnyon [Federation of Korean Industries], the Stock Exchange, and the Broadcasting Stations, and the information organizations, including the data communications and professional journals companies, are located here; that business enterprises of the same kind tend to flock together--entrepreneurs' unique characteristic; and that it is in prospect that this place will soon become a center of economy in Korea.

#### Prospects

Those financial groups, such as Samsung and Lucky Kumsong, which have their own buildings in Youi-do, are planning to concentrate their computer companies and related companies under their jurisdictions in this place. The computer companies, which are not well-known, are using one or two floors of every new building in this place. Thus it is in prospect that the computer town is going to be densely built.

In particular, it is in prospect that the number of those computer companies which have their production plants in the suburbs of Seoul, Inch'on, or Puch'on, and which have their "head offices" or "research development offices" in Youi-do, will be increased greatly. In this connection, those who are concerned take the view that the [proposed] move of "the Korean IBM" to Youi-do will bring about a momentum for turning this place into "a Mecca of computers."

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S. KOREA/SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

FOOD RESEARCH INSTITUTE PUSHES STUDY OF INTERFERON, GENETICS, FOOD

Seoul MAEIL KYONGJE SINMUN in Korean 24 Jan 84 p 8

/Article: "The Challenges of the Future Do Not Distinguish Day From Night (series No 14); Emphasis on the Mass-Production of Interferon and Its Clinical Testing"/

/Text/ The Food Research Institute, the Chaeil Sugar Manufacturing Co, which became the focus of topics in science and technology circles last year for its successful development of production technique of Interferon, a mystic anticancer agent, has decided to spur its challenge against advanced technology after it is equipped with its basic elements such as technology, installation, and manpower this year.

"This year, we plan to place emphasis on the development of new food products to meet requirement for the 1986 Asian Games and 1988 Olympic Games, both to be held in Seoul, and we will also focus on the industrialization study designed to achieve the quantitative production of Interferon." Pae Chong-Ch'an, director of the Food Research Institute, who is an inventor of Haeksan artificial seasoning, said.

He also said, "We will exert our main effort on the study of amino acid artificial seasoning products and on the study of genetic engineering, the principal role in the Third Industrial Revolution."

This research institute was established in the Kimpo plant of the Chaeil Sugar Manufacturing Co in March 1978 with a total capital of 2 billion won. The institute occupies a total of 750 pyong [1 pyong equals 36 sq ft] in land space, and is to develop new food products to keep pace with the food consuming pattern of the people and to improve the quality of food and to store bioengineering technology.

This institute is the first of its kind ever to be set up and to begin technological development within the Samsung Group.

For the specific projects, Director Pae said, "A joint venture company will be set up in the United States this year with a joint investment of both capital and technology from Ujin Technology of the United States in order to secure technology-related to genetic engineering. The Ujin Technology of the United

States consists of Korean scientists in the United States." He also disclosed that dividing in the first, second and third phases \$10 million will be invested to operate the said company.

"In the coming May, an international-standard research institute will be completed on a land space of 15,000 pyong within the premises of Ich'on Ham Sausage plant in Kyonggi Province with a total of 3 billion won. Furthermore, this year alone, a huge capital of 1.5 billion won will be pumped in to import highly sophisticated research facilities and also to secure high class research personnel, thereby establishing an excellent research center." Director Pae, who has been responsible for developing new technology and new products since the inception of this research center, said that he will do his best to make this institute not only the best of its kind in Korea but throughout the whole world.

The construction of the institute which was started last August is now on its final touch. The institute has three research rooms in such fields as genetic engineering, food science, and food processing plus a research management room which provides support to research projects.

This institute, which is characterized in providing a specialized training to a limited number of selected people, has 3 PhD's, 30 master degree holders and 20 BA degree holders. Having been assigned to some 20 projects, they are devoting themselves to research activities.

"The ultimate objective of our Research Institute is to develop food items which are palatable to our people and which are helpful to our people's health. This technology means the development of food items which are agreeable to the physical constitution and special features of not only our people but also all people in the world, including Southeast Asia and Europe.

"In addition, we will increase our effort in the research of genetic engineering, the area in which a serious competition is being waged with advanced countries, and then we will acquire technology in the quantitative production of Interferon from 1986," Director Pae said.

For this, clinical tests on cancer patients and such animals as rats, rabbits, and guinea pigs will be completed, and then emphasis will be placed on the research of hormones for the growth of animals and in the research of technology to improve amino acid productivity, which were initiated as a government project beginning in 1982, he added.

This Research Institute which has boldly been investing in its effort to upgrade research manpower is sending one or two master degree holders to the United States and Australia every year.

He also said, "In last January, Dr Chae Youn YIM, an overseas scientist, who majored in food science at Kyushu University in Japan, was brought into the Institute. And within this year two researchers who were sent abroad for study from this Institute are expected to return to Korea upon the completion of a doctoral course in genetic engineering in the United States. Besides, in order to secure high-level brains, we plan to bring into the institute two Korean scientists from abroad."

Director Pae pointed out: "It is important for us to invest in research and development in order to develop highly up-to-date technology, but it is more urgent for us to bring into the Institute researchers who have acquired technology in advanced nations."

Besides, in order to improve researchers' technological standard, 20 persons are being sent to such advanced nations as the United States and Japan for a short term of 1 month to a long term of 1 year, or, frequently, experts from overseas are being invited to the Institute for a seminar.

In order to boost the morale of researchers, we implement a system to compensate the researcher for his invention related to his duty, and researchers are paid an allowance for their research work, according to Director Pae.

Thus far 2 billion won (0.5 percent of the total sales) has been invested for research and development per annum. Beginning in 1986, every effort will be made to increase it up to three to four percent, the level maintained by the Japan Enterprise Research Institute, Director Pae stressed.

"Since the Research Institute is newly established, a tremendous sum of about 5 billion won will be invested in the Institute for the purchase of sophisticated equipment and material," he said.

The Institute deserves to receive such an amount of investment for research expenses, he explained. At the present, this institute is equipped with some 40 pieces of research facilities worth 2 billion won. The equipment includes a fermentation pilot, the largest in Korea, super high speed and super precision food analyzer and a cell growing device.

The one thing the Chaeil Sugar Manufacturing Co's Food Research Institute is most proud of is the fact that it possessed more industrial property rights than any other enterprise research centers. Up to last year, the company has secured a total of 1,155 cases to include 25 patents, 9 practical new designs, 196 designs and 925 trademarks.

Because of this, the company was awarded the Superior Invention Award in 1979 and the Industrial Medal, Sukt'ap, the Outstanding Company Award for Patent Management and Industrial Citations in 1980.

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S.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DISPLAY CENTER NEAR L.A. STADIUM TO BE OPENED

SK290225 Seoul YONHAP in English 0214 GMT 29 Mar 84

[Text] Seoul, 29 Mar (YONHAP)--South Korea will open a display center near Los Angeles' main Olympic stadium in June to introduce Korea's culture, industry, sports and other aspects of daily life to foreigners.

Culture and Information Minister Yi Chin-hui said Thursday the government will operate "Korea Plaza" for three months to demonstrate Korea's potential as the host of the next Olympic Games.

The government will rent a building with 2,600 square meters of floor space near the Memorial Coliseum and set up four display halls, one multivisional theater, outdoor exhibition facilities and a performance hall, Lee said.

The plaza, to be set up and run at a cost of 1.9 billion won (2.4 million U.S. dollars), will contain a culture and arts exhibition hall, an industrial display hall, a Seoul olympics display hall, and a Korean tourism hall.

According to the government's plans, various art objects and historical and archaeological records will be displayed in the culture and arts display hall.

The '88 olympics display hall will feature the development of Seoul, the host city of the next olympics, and various olympic sports and cultural facilities in Seoul, Lee said.

Major commodities will be on display in the industry hall to introduce Korea's industrial development, while the tourism hall will exhibit Korea's scenic spots, cultural assets and folk art products.

Films introducing Korea will be shown at the multivisional theater, Yi said.

In addition, a troupe of Korean traditional dancers will perform regularly.

The government also may stage several colorful events to enhance the "Korean atmosphere" at the plaza during the Olympics (July 28-Aug 12).

Possible events will include "tourism day," "trade day" and parties for Korean residents of Los Angeles to feature traditional Korean cuisine and folk games.

The government also will launch a public relations campaign to inform foreign journalists covering the Los Angeles Summer Olympics about the 1988 Summer Olympics in Seoul.

Eleven Korean businesses, including the Hyundai, Daewoo and Samsung groups, will display their goods at the industrial hall.

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S.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

JAPAN SAID TO COOPERATE IN FAMILY REUNION PLAN

SK280152 Seoul YONHAP in English 0139 GMT 28 Mar 84

[Text] Tokyo, 27 Mar (YONHAP)--Japan intends to provide "the fullest possible convenience" to those South Koreans who want to visit mainland China to meet their separated family members, a Foreign Ministry source said Tuesday.

Briefing reporters on the results of Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone's recent China visit, the source said, "South Koreans bound for China mostly received their entry permits in Hong Kong, but Japan will extend as much cooperation as it can if the South Korean Government asks Tokyo to provide assistance."

Seoul has no diplomatic relations with Beijing, which intervened in the 1950-53 Korean war, fighting on the side of communist North Korea.

In a meeting March 23 with Nakasone, Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang assured that there would be no problem involved in home visits by Koreans living in China.

The Chinese premier said then that Korean Chinese would also be allowed to meet their separated family members in China or Japan. This remark, the Japanese source said, implies that South Korea too would be the meeting place.

He said that a significant result of Nakasone's China visit is the agreement reached by Japanese and Chinese leaders to pool their efforts to prevent the recurrence of armed conflict on the Korean peninsula.

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S.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

PRC PROPOSAL ON FAMILY VISITS WELCOMED

OW240339 Hong Kong AFP in English 0304 GMT 24 Mar 84

[Excerpts] Seoul, 24 Mar (AFP)--South Korea today warmly welcomed news reports from Beijing that China would allow South Koreans to visit their separated families in China.

Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang was said to have made the statements to visiting Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone during their talks in Beijing on the matter yesterday.

"If the news reports are true, this is a matter for welcome," Foreign Ministry officials were quoted here as saying, adding that they would await a formal report about it when Japan's Deputy Foreign Minister Toshiji Nakajima comes to Seoul next week to brief them on Mr Nakasone's talks with Chinese leaders.

South Korean newspapers today front-paged the news, calling it "a monumental turning point" in relations between Beijing and Seoul which have no formal relations.

China's reported decision to allow the exchange of visits between separated families comes less than a month after China permitted South Korean athletes for the first time into its territory to play a Davis Cup tennis match in Kuming, southern China.

China has just informed Seoul formally that it would send a 34-member team to Seoul next month to take part in the 8th Asian youth basketball championships--the first visit of Chinese athletes to South Korea.

A team of Chinese divers are also expected to come to Seoul in May to participate in Asian swimming championships to prepare for the Los Angeles Summer Olympics.

China is also said to have decided to allow South Korea to take part in the 11th Asian Women's Basketball Championships in Shanghai this fall.

South Korea hopes to expand non-political exchanges such as in sports and in culture with China to pave the way eventually for rapprochement between the two countries, although Beijing remains a close political ally of North Korea, officials here said.

China showed a change in its position towards South Korea after amicably settling an issue over the hijacking last May of a Chinese domestic airliner to Seoul, which was the first-ever direct contact between the two countries.

CSO: 4100/095

BRIEFS

CHEMICAL PATENT RECOGNITION--Seoul, 27 Mar (YONHAP)--South Korea plans to recognize chemical substances patents after 1987 despite pressure from the United States and some developed countries for earlier recognition. The government has decided to postpone the introduction of the chemical substances patent system for the time being to protect the domestic industry, a spokesman for the Office of Patent Administration said Tuesday. The government, after taking the nation's industrial and technological standards into account, concluded that it would be premature for Korea to recognize the patents at present, he said. If the system were to be introduced immediately, local manufacturing industries, like the makers of medicine, cosmetics and the genetic engineering industry, would be seriously damaged because they could not use chemical substances without approval from the manufacturers of the internationally patented products. Meanwhile, the United States strongly requested Korea to recognize the patents when President Ronald Reagan visited Korea last November. The patent system offers some benefits to Korea in introducing sophisticated foreign technology and promoting technological innovation. The government decided to introduce the system during the sixth five-year development plan (1987-91), a spokesman said. [Text] [SK270243 Seoul YONHAP in English 0236 GMT 27 Mar 84]

IPU DELEGATION--Rep Kwon Chong-tal of the ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP) will head an eight-member Korean delegation to the 71st Inter-Parliamentary Conference to be held in Geneva April 107, it was announced yesterday. The seven other delegates are: Reps O Se-ung and Kim Hyon-cha, both of the DJP, Kim Sung-mok and Yi Yun-ki, both of the opposition Democratic Korea Party, Yi Bong-mo of the Korea National Party, Pak Chong-su and Ko Chong-hun, both of the Parliamentary Fraternity Club. Rep O was elected to the executive committee of the international lawmakers' body at the general conference held in Seoul last October. Ways to promote reunions of separated families may be included in the agenda of the fall IPU session, according to parliamentary sources. The sources said the site of the 72d IPU conference has yet to be decided. Indonesia recently withdrew the plan to sponsor the meeting over a dispute involving Israel. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 21 Mar 84 SK p 1)

MARITIME SATELLITE ORGANIZATION--Seoul, 21 Mar (YONHAP)--South Korea will join the International Maritime Satellite Organization (Inmarsat), a spokesman for the Foreign Ministry said Wednesday. The spokesman said the decision was made in light of the increase in the number of Korean vessels and the

modernization of communications as well as the need for the accumulation of experience to operate a broadcast satellite Korea plans to launch in the future. South Korea will be able to communicate by telephone, telex and facsimile through Inmarsat satellites. To date, 2,124 ships from 40 countries are using the communication satellite two each over the Atlantic and the Indian Ocean and one over the Pacific. The Inmarsat was founded in 1979 to prevent maritime disasters, protect human life and speed up maritime operations. [Text]  
[SK211117 Seoul YONHAP in English 1106 GMT 21 Mar 84]

CSO: 4100/095

N.KOREA/ECONOMY

NODONG SINMUN STRESSES PRODUCTION OF MINERALS

SK230701 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2235 GMT 22 Mar 84

[NODONG SINMUN 23 March editorial: "Let Us Effect a New Upsurge in Mineral Production"]

[Text] Today, our people are vigorously waging the struggle to effect a new upsurge in socialist economic construction, upholding the party Central Committee's letter to all party members. One of the important problems in accelerating a vigorous advance toward a higher goal on all fronts of the national economy is to increase mineral production epochally. The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: The mining industry field should vigorously wage a struggle to increase mineral production to supply iron ore and various kinds of nonferrous metals smoothly to iron works, steel works, and smelteries.

Increasing the production of minerals is an important requirement to accelerate socialist economic construction vigorously by producing and supplying more iron and steel materials and nonferrous metals. The production of minerals as well as the production of coal is the first process of industrial production.

Only by effecting an innovation in production activities at iron works, steel works, and smelteries at a high level. [as received] As the struggle to create the "speed of the eighties" is being vigorously waged throughout the country, the demand for iron and steel materials and nonferrous metals has rapidly increased.

Only when we produce and supply more minerals by effecting an innovation in the mining industry field will the production of iron and steel materials and nonferrous metals, which are urgently needed in developing the national economy, be rapidly increased, but also all fields of the national economy, including the machine industry and construction field, be more vigorously advanced. In particular, in order to increase the production of export goods and to further expand and develop trade with foreign countries, we should rapidly increase the production of minerals.

Amid the struggle to fulfill the Second 7-Year Plan task and the 19 major prospective targets of socialist economic construction, the production



potential of the processing industry is increasing constantly. Under such a situation, whether or not we can demonstrate the might of our industries, including the iron, steel, and smeltery industries, emphatically depends on how sufficiently we can produce and supply iron ore and various kinds of non-ferrous metals.

Functionaries and working people in the mining industry field should deeply recognize the importance of their duties in developing the national economy and vigorously wage the struggle to create the "speed of the eighties" so they should effect an epochal innovation in mineral production. To achieve this, functionaries and working people in the mining industry should display, before anything else, the revolutionary spirit of unconditionally fulfilling the revolutionary task assigned by the party with the lofty sense of responsibility for carrying out the first process of industrial production.

It is important for functionaries to grasp the party's policies on mineral production and to organize and lead production activities boldly.

The key factor in effecting an innovation in mineral production is to correctly carry out the demands of the party's policies, including the policies on mass cutting and mass processing of minerals, by giving priority to tunneling, stripping, and pit construction. Without giving priority to tunneling and stripping, we cannot normalize mineral production activities. Therefore, functionaries should fulfill the tunneling and stripping tasks without fail under any difficult circumstances by concentrating great efforts on tunneling and stripping.

Mass cutting and mass processing are a superior mining method for increase mineral production. The mining industry field should dig even low quality minerals by standardizing pits and by actively utilizing large-scale and modernized mining equipment and facilities. In that way, it should increase mineral production.

It is an important requirement arising in organization and command of mineral production to fully guarantee good working conditions for miners. Therefore, functionaries in this field should not only smoothly supply enough small mining equipment and tools to miners, but should also fully provide good working conditions for them so that they can carry out their face work in an efficient manner, utilizing their work hours at faces to the maximum.

Our party demands that functionaries in the mining industry field effect a basic change in production by displaying the revolutionary spirit of broadly operating and of boldly effecting innovations in their jobs.

Functionaries in the mining industry field should not only thoroughly realize the principles of socialist economic guidance and management in conformity with the demands of the Tsean work system, but also should always go to faces of pits to work with miners and to familiarize themselves with the situation there. At the same time, they should not only consult with masses, but also, based on this, should boldly improve the organization of production and mining methods in conformity with the demands of the development of reality, and further improve overall mineral production processes.

In order to epochally increase mineral production, we should strengthen support for it. The geological survey field and the mining equipment production field play a particularly important role in opening the forefront of mines and in increasing mineral production there.

The geological survey field should concentrate great survey efforts on major target areas and should increase speed of geological surveying. Thus, it should firmly open the forefront of mines. Along with this, the machine industry field should produce large-type, modernized, and high-speed mining equipment and mineral transport equipment in greater quantities. Thus, it should see to it that the level of the mechanization of mining work and transporting work of minerals can be decisively promoted.

The fields concerned should produce and supply various materials such as chemicals for ore processing and shoring materials in a timely manner.

The party organizations and the three revolution teams in the mining industry field should plan and organize various forms of political and organizational work in their respective units for the thorough implementation of all policies on mineral production and should vigorously wage the movement to emulate unheralded heroes and the struggle to learn from protagonists of films in combination with production activities. Thus, they should vigorously inspire masses into the struggle to increase mineral production and see to it that new upsurge is effected in the production of iron and steel materials and nonferrous metals.

CSO: 4110/086

N.KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

CHONGNYON WORKS TO REALIZE TRIPARTITE TALKS

SK260818 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0805 GMT 26 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Mar (KCNA)--Organisations under the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGNYON) in all parts of Japan are conducting a powerful mass political propaganda against the nuclear war provocation moves of the U.S. imperialists and for the realisation of tripartite talks, according to CHOSON SINBO, a Korean paper published in Japan.

Functionaries and active Koreans under the Osaka Prefectural Headquarters of CHONGNYON turned out to over 10 main railway stations and streets of Osaka and, shouting "We denounce the nuclear war provocation moves of the U.S. imperialists," and "Let us realise the proposal of our republic for tripartite talks at an early date," and distributed more than 70,000 leaflets to Korean and Japanese passers-by, evoking great repercussions among them.

Functionaries and active compatriots under the Oita Prefectural Headquarters of CHONGNYON scattered more than 30,000 leaflets at main railway stations including Oita, Beppu, Nakatsu and Hitashi and streets and held a automobile parade in 30 cars.

The Saitama Prefectural Headquarters, the Nishitai branch of the Nishikobe chapter of Hyogo Prefecture and many other CHONGNYON organisations are also conducting a brisk mass political propaganda against the nuclear war provocation moves of the U.S. imperialists and for the realisation of the DPRK proposal for tripartite talks.

CSO: 4100/097

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

REPORTAGE ON KIM IL-SONG'S ACTIVITIES

Receives Letters from Madagascar

SK100459 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0409 GMT 10 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang 10 March (KCNA)--Letters to the great leader comrade Kim Il-song were adopted at the inaugural meeting of the Group for the Study of the Chuche Idea of the Malagasy Vanguard of Revolution in the first city, Fianarantsoa Province, which was held on 22 February and at the inaugural meeting of the Group for the Study of the Chuche Idea of the Malagasy Vanguard of Revolution in Ambohimahasoa County, Fianarantsoa Province, held on 24 February.

The letter from the first city, Fianarantsoa Province, stresses that the bright rays of the chuche idea illumine the world over.

Extending heartfelt thanks to the great leader for leading the world revolution with his original chuche idea, the letter says:

We sincerely hope for the realisation of the proposal for holding tripartite talks by letting the South Korean authorities participate in talks between the DPRK and the United States.

We also ardently hope that the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo will be founded for world peace.

The letter from Ambohimahasoa County, Fianarantsoa Province, stresses:

We know well that the Korean people have wrought great miracles in the fulfilment of the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, and in socialist construction in the DPRK by embodying the chuche idea under your wise leadership to startle the world people.

The Korean people who are advancing as one man under the banner of chuche have achieved a great success in socialist construction and have now their own solid economic foundation.

The letter earnestly hopes that the proposal of the DPRK to hold tripartite talks will be successfully realised.

The letters wholeheartedly wish the great leader comrade Kim Il-song good health and a long life.

#### Sends Gift to Zimbabwe President

SK110851 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0831 GMT 11 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang 11 March (KCNA)--The great leader comrade Kim Il-song on 5 March sent a gift to Canaan Banana, president of the Republic of Zimbabwe.

Yi Won-kuk, Korean ambassador to Zimbabwe, conveyed to the president the film "Goodwill Envoy of the Zimbabwean People," a gift sent by the great leader comrade Kim Il-song.

The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of the great leader comrade Kim Il-song to the president.

The president expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to convey his wholehearted thanks and wishes for long life to the great leader comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader comrade Kim Chong-il.

Noting that the DPRK proposal for tripartite talks is a most reasonable and fair one for opening a new phase for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, he said the Zimbabwean government and people fully support the proposal for tripartite talks and express firm solidarity with it.

Saying that to actively support the Korean people's struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country is a revolutionary principle of the Zimbabwean government and people, he stressed that Zimbabwe will unconditionally support the proposal for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country put forward by the great leader.

Expressing satisfaction with the relations of friendship and cooperation between the Korean and Zimbabwean peoples, he wished the Korean people new success in their struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and for the development and prosperity of the country.

The talk took place in a friendly atmosphere.

After the talk the president appreciated the gift film sent by the great leader comrade Kim Il-song.

#### Greets Mauritius Leaders

SK120040 Pyongyang KCNA in English 7310 GMT 11 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang 12 March (KCNA)--The great leader comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings on 11 March to Governor-General Seewoosagur Ramgoogam and Prime Minister Ansrood Jugnauth, state leaders of Mauritius, on the occasion of the 16th anniversary of the independence of Mauritius.

The message reads:

On the 16th anniversary of the independence of Mauritius I warmly congratulate you and the government and people of Mauritius on behalf of the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Korean people and on my own.

The Korean people are always extending active solidarity to the Mauritian people in their efforts for building a prosperous new society, retaking Diego Garcia Island and turning the Indian Ocean into a peace zone.

Believing that friendship and cooperation between our two countries will further strengthen and develop, I take this opportunity to sincerely wish you and the Mauritian people greater successes in the efforts for the country's independent development.

#### Receives Message from Benin

SK140141 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0401 GMT 14 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang 14 March (KCNA)--The great leader comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a message of solidarity from Mathieu Kerekou, chairman of the Central Committee of the Party of the People's Revolution of Benin, supporting the proposal for tripartite talks put forward by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for a peaceful solution of the Korean question.

The message dated 10 March reads:

Comrade President, Dear Friend,

A lot of well-advised realistic efforts tirelessly made by you for the independent and peaceful reunification of great Korea and just, patient efforts consistently made by you for creating an atmosphere of peace and security and a nuclear-free zone on the Korean peninsula are a source of genuine encouragement to all countries which love justice and peace.

This is why we, in the name of the Central Committee of the Party of the People's Revolution of Benin and the National Executive Council and in my own, extend unconditional support to the recent proposal of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for tripartite talks and express full and invariable militant solidarity for you.

This realistic proposal is aimed at easing the tense situation prevailing on the Korean peninsula at present and providing favourable conditions for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

We will make more persistent efforts for the practical realisation of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

Expressing our full support once again to our dear friend comrade president, we most sincerely wish your excellency and the friendly and militant Korean people peace and prosperity.

With highest and militant considerations.

#### Receives Letters from Foreign Functions

SK150441 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0348 GMT 15 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang 15 March (KCNA)--A congratulatory message and letters to the great leader comrade Kim Il-song were adopted at functions held in various countries.

A letter adopted at a Sind province, Pakistan, joint seminar on the chuche idea and inheritance of leadership which was held on 12 February says:

The seminar helped us realise more deeply the profound principles of the chuche idea and deeply stimulated and encouraged us to apply them to our realities at an early date.

The seminar stressed that the chuche idea is an idea most correctly reflecting the surging desire and demand of the people in the era of chajusong (independence) and a great idea indicating a bright road ahead of the people desirous of an independent and creative life.

The chuche idea expounds a new man-centred world outlook to indicate the way for the popular masses to carve out their destiny by themselves.

A letter adopted at an annual meeting of the Finnish Committee for the Study of the Chuche Idea held on 11 February said that to achieve national reunification is not only the most pressing desire of the entire Korean people but also their most important revolutionary task.

It further said:

We resolutely denounce Reagan's South Korean trip and the U.S. troops' occupation of South Korea and strongly demand their withdrawal.

An end must be put to the suppression of the South Korean people and human rights and democracy be restored at an early date in South Korea.

The reunification of Korea should be achieved by means of founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo in accordance with the policy proposed by you.

A message of greetings adopted at the First National Costa Rican Short Course for 1984 on the chuche idea held on 23 February said:

Today the chuche idea is studied with deep attention in various countries of Latin America and the world.

This is because principles of the chuche idea precisely indicate the way for the chajusong (independence) and creativity of the people and their liberation struggle.

The letters and message sincerely wished the great leader comrade Kim Il-song good health and a long life.

CSO: 4100/087



## N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### REPORTAGE ON STUDY OF KIM CHONG-IL TREATISE

#### Letters from Seminars Abroad

SK101104 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1037 GMT 10 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang 10 March (KCNA)--Seminars on "On the Chuche Idea," a classic treatise of the dear leader comrade Kim Chong-il, were held at the Upper Voltese group for the study of the works of comrade Kim Il-song and the Marandellas, Zimbabwe, Centre for the Study of Kimilsungism, a seminar on his classic treatise "The Workers' Party of Korea is a chuche-type revolutionary party which inherited the glorious tradition of the Diu" at the Central Accra branch of the Ghanaian National Institute of the Chuche Idea and a seminar on his immortal classic work "Let us advance under the banner of Marxism-Leninism and the Chuche idea" at the Ekoko Mlemle branch of the Ghanaian National Institute of the Chuche Idea on the occasion of his birthday. Letters to him were adopted there.

The letters wholeheartedly extend warmest contratulations and greetings to the dear leader comrade Kim Chong-il, a great thinker and theoretician and genius of revolution, who is developing and enriching the revolutionary ideas of the great leader comrade Kim Il-song with a perfect grasp on them on the occasion of his birthday.

The letters wholeheartedly wish good health and a long life to the dear leader comrade Kim Chong-il who has put in the hands of the masses of the people the great banner for completely realising chajusong (independence).

#### Seminars Held Abroad

SK110858 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0848 GMT 11 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang 11 March (KCNA)--Seminars on "On the Chuche Idea," a treatise of the dear leader comrade Kim Chong-il, were held at the Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania, group for the study of Kimilsungism on 8 February, at the Khartoum Music and Drama Institute of the Sudan, the Surinam group for the Study of the Chuche Idea and the Mexican Group for the Study of the Chuche Idea on 14 February and at the Group for the Study of the Chuche Idea of Comrade Kim Il-song on West Jutland, Denmark, on 11 February.

Placed on the platforms of the seminar halls were portraits of the great leader comrade Kim Il-song and portraits of the dear leader comrade Kim Chong-il.

Outlining the basic content of "On the Chuche Idea," a treatise of the dear leader comrade Kim Chong-il, the reporters and speakers stressed that the treatise is an immortal encyclopedia allroundly and newly synthesizing, systematizing and consummating the fundamentals and guiding principles of the chuche idea on a scientific basis and a classic work which further developed and enriched the chuche idea with new ideological and theoretical wealth.

Noting that the treatise gives comprehensive answers to all problems from the problem of the origin of the chuche idea to its fundamentals and guiding principles and the tasks for its application, they said that precisely for this reason the treatise serves as an excellent textbook for the study of the chuche idea and a compass in the propaganda of the chuche idea.

Highly praising the immortal feats performed by the dear leader comrade Kim Chong-il with his outstanding ideological and theoretical activities, they wholeheartedly wished him good health and a long life.

A letter to the dear leader comrade Kim Chong-il was adopted at the seminar held at the Surinam Group for the Study of the Chuche Idea.

#### Treatise Published Abroad

SK130511 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2200 GMT 12 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang 13 March (KCNA)--"Let us advance under the banner of Marxism-Leninism and the chuche idea," a treatise of comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, was brought out in booklet by the Bangladesh Self-Reliance Research Academy on 15 February and the Trio Publishing House of Denmark on 13 February.

In the preface the booklet published in Denmark says:

In the treatise dear comrade Kim Chong-il estimated the feats performed by Marx and explained that the great leader President Kim Il-song founded the chuche idea in the course of hewing out the path of the revolution through the creative application of Marxism-Leninism to the realities of Korea, and thereby opened the road for the independent development of the Korean revolution and enable the popular masses to greet a new era of chajusong (independence).

In his treatise, he expounded the basic principle and ways to be adhered to for building communist society in which the chajusong of mankind will be completely realised and clarified policies for making the whole world independent against imperialism.

### Treatise Discussed Overseas

SK130818 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0810 GMT 13 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang 13 March (KCNA)--Seminars on "On the Chuche Idea," a treatise of the dear leader comrade Kim Chong-il, were held at the Marandellas, Zimbabwe, Centre for the Study of Kimilsongism on 15 February, at the St Lucia Group for the Study of the Chuche Idea of Comrade Kim Il-song on 16 February and at the Group for the Study of the Chuche Idea in Medellin, Colombia, on 9 February.

Portraits of the great leader comrade Kim Il-song and portraits of the dear leader comrade Kim Chong-il were placed on the platforms of the seminar halls.

Reporters and speakers outlined the main content of "On the Chuche Idea," a treatise of the dear leader comrade Kim Chong-il, and stressed that it is an encyclopedia of great significance in developing history of human thought and accomplishing the cause of chajusong (independence) as it proved the truth and greatness of the chuche idea with a profound idea and logic.

They said that the treatise gave allround answers to important theoretical problems arising in understanding the chuche philosophy and scientifically systematized it, thereby further enriching the treasure-house of Kimilsongism.

They expressed the determination to make a deeper study of the treatise and apply to reality what they learned.

A letter to the dear leader comrade Kim Chong-il was adopted at the seminar held at the Marandellas, Zimbabwe, Centre for the Study of Kimilsongism.

An explanatory lecture on "On the Chuche Idea," a treatise of the dear leader comrade Kim Chong-il, was held at the Kim Il-song Library in Somalia on 29 February.

### Letters from Treatise Seminars

SK131042 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1033 GMT 13 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang 13 March (KCNA)--Seminars on "On the Chuche Idea," a classic treatise of the dear leader comrade Kim Chong-il, were held at the chuche idea study groups in Zimbabwe, at the Group for the Study of the Chuche Idea of Revolutionary Youth of the Malagasy Vanguard of Revolution in the first district of Antananarivo City, at the Group for the Study of the Chuche Idea of Writers and Artists in Madagascar, at the West African Examination Council branch of the Ghanaian National Institute of the Chuche Idea and at the Group for the Study of Kimilsongism of Guyanese Students studying in Cuba on the occasion of the birthday of the dear leader comrade Kim Chong-il.

Letters to the dear leader comrade Kim Chong-il were adopted at the seminars.

A letter adopted at the joint seminar of the chuche idea study groups in Zimbabwe says:

You the dear leader, perfectly grasping the immortal chuche idea, are consistently developing and enriching the treasure-house of Kimilsongism with your original ideological and theoretical activities and leading the revolutionary cause of chuche along the road of victory.

Invincible is the revolutionary cause of the people in the era of chajusong (independence), because they hold you the dear leader as the successor to the revolutionary cause of chuche in high esteem.

A letter from the Group for the Study of the Chuche Idea of Revolutionary Youth of the Malagasy Vanguard of Revolution in the first district of Antananarivo City says:

Through the seminar we realized concretely the origin of the chuche idea, its philosophical principles, socio-historical principles and guiding principle, and its historic significance.

Your treatise is, indeed, a classic work of immortal significance and a monumental work in the liberation of mankind and the development of human thought.

The letters sincerely wish the dear leader comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life.

#### Letters from Seminars

SK161200 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1005 GMT 16 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang 16 March (KCNA)--Seminars on "On the Chuche Idea," a historic treatise of the dear leader comrade Kim Chong-il, were held at the Indian Committee for the Study of the Chuche Philosophy of 26 January and at the teachers group and the students group of the Milton Margai Teachers College Committee for the Study of the Great Chuche Idea in Sierra Leone on 16 February. A seminar on his treatise "Let us advance under the banner of Marxism-Leninism and the chuche idea" was held on 23 January at the Chuche Idea Study Society of Indian Intellectuals.

Letters to the dear leader comrade Kim Chong-il were adopted at the seminars.

The letter adopted at the teachers group and students group of the Milton Margai Teachers College Committee for the Study of the Great Chuche Idea says:

The treatise "On the Chuche Idea" helped us deeply realise theoretically the philosophical principle of the chuche idea which expounds the position and role of man as master of the world.

In particular, you the dear leader, in the treatise clearly expounded that man is a social being with chajusong (independence), creativity and

consciousness, thereby giving a new explication of the position and role of man in the world.

The letter from the Chuche Idea Study Society of Indian Intellectuals says:

In your treatise your excellency gave a clear exposition of the great vitality of the immortal chuche idea founded by the great leader comrade Kim Il-song.

Through a deep study of your excellency's treatise we came to be firmly convinced that the treatise is, indeed, a great ideological and theoretical weapon and a most correct guideline for the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America who want to create a new independent life and build an ideal society.

The letters sincerely wish the dear leader comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life.

CSO: 4100/087

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

REPORTAGE ON CELEBRATION OF KIM CHONG-IL'S BIRTHDAY

Syrian, Ugandan Groups

SK091114 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1054 GMT 9 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang 9 March (KCNA)--A celebration was held at the Syrian Martyrs Academy on 16 February on the occasion of the birthday of the dear leader comrade Kim Chong-il.

Hung on the background of the meeting hall were a portrait of the great leader comrade Kim Il-song and a portrait of Syrian president Hafiz Al-Asad.

Speaking at the meeting, the deputy director in charge of the political department of the academy said:

The revolutionary cause of the great President His Excellency Kim Il-song is being successfully carried forward by the dear leader comrade Kim Chong-il.

All the changes and miracles effected in Korea today are the results of the wise leadership of the great president and the dear leader.

Concluding his speech, he heartily wished the dear leader comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life.

Meanwhile, a joint celebration was held by the teachers and students of the Uganda Technical College and the Uganda National Normal University on 14 February.

Addressing the meeting, the secretary of the Bureau of Information of the headquarters of the Uganda People's Congress who is vice-chairman of the Uganda-Korea Friendship Association highly praised the sagacity of the leadership and brilliant feats of the dear leader.

Touching upon emotional facts he had seen at first hand while visiting Korea, he stressed that dear comrade Kim Chong-il is the most outstanding leader in the world and the bright lodestar of the anti-imperialist movement of the world revolutionary people for freedom and independence.

He noted that dear comrade Kim Chong-il is the great guide who is devoting his efforts to strengthening the unity of the socialist countries and the third world countries.

At the end of the meeting the participants appreciated the documentary "China visit of Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea."

Letters to the dear leader comrade Kim Chong-il were adopted at the celebrations held in those two countries.

#### Foreign Functions Held

SK100501 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0415 GMT 10 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang 10 March (KCNA)--Functions were held in various countries in celebration of the birthday of the dear leader comrade Kim Chong-il.

A lecture was given for the occasion at the Sofia Municipal People's Council, Bulgaria, on 21 February.

Present there were the chairman, the vice-chairmen, and members of the Executive Committee of the People's Council, its functionaries, officials of the foreign ministry and personages of various strata.

The attendants saw a Korean film after the lecture.

A lecture was also given in Kigali Province, Rwanda, on 14 and 18 February.

A film reception and a photo exhibition were arranged at the Ochota House of Culture in Warsaw, Poland, on 17 February and an opening ceremony of a photo exhibition was held at the Poznan City House of Culture in this country on 21 February.

A DPRK book, photo and handicraft exhibition and a film week were opened with due ceremony at the Hanten commune in Stockholm, Sweden, on 13 February and a film week and photo exhibition of our country at the Egyptian House of Culture on 14 February.

Celebrations were held in Paramaribo, Surinam, on 15 February and in New Delhi, India, on 14 February and Korean films were screened at the "8 November" cinema house in Conakry, Guinea, from 8 to 17 February.

A press conference took place in Bamako, Mali, on 15 February.

Portraits of the great leader comrade Kim Il-song were hung on walls of the halls where the functions took place.

On display there were immortal classic works of the great leader, historic works of the dear leader, Korean publications, photographs showing proud

achievements made by the Korean people in the revolution and construction and handiworks.

The functions were attended by functionaries of party and power organs and social organizations, men of the press, members of organizations for friendship and solidarity with the Korean people and chuche idea study organizations and peoples of all walks of life in the host countries.

Messages of greetings to the dear leader comrade Kim Chong-il were adopted at the functions held in Sweden, Surinam and India.

The Korean films were screened at the functions included "China visit of comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea," "The 35th anniversary of the founding of the republic" and "Pyongyang Today."

The attendants at the functions expressed boundless respect and reverence for the dear leader, highly praising his greatness.

#### Congratulatory Messages

SK120447 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0428 GMT 12 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang 12 March (KCNA)--The dear leader comrade Kim Chong-il received congratulatory messages or letters from various countries of the world on his 42nd birthday.

They came from Mustafa Jaber, director of the Board of the International Institute of the Chuche Idea; Patrick Alleyne, secretary general of the Guyanese National Committee for the Study of the Chuche Idea of Comrade Kim Il-song; Charles Doerner, chief of the Luxemburg Group for the Study of the Ever-victorious Chuche Idea of Comrade Kim Il-song; the secretary general of the Group for the Study of the Chuche Idea of the Nasar Club of the Malta Labour Party; Shamsul Alam, chairman of the Central Committee of the Bangladesh Self-reliance Research Academy; Brian McKinlay, secretary general of the Pacific Region Liaison Committee for the Promotion of the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea; Jean-Baptiste Ramanantsalama, president of the Malagasy National Committee for Supporting the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea and member of the Supreme Revolutionary Council of Madagascar; Jean Louis Micniac, chairman of the French Committee of Socialists and Progressionists; and the chuche idea study organisations and organisations for friendship and solidarity with the Korean people in various countries.

They also came from Somah Kourouma, member of the Central Committee of the Guinean Democratic Party and deputy chief of general staff of the three services of the Guinean People's Army; D. Criswald, member of the Political Bureau of the National Committee of the Workers World Party of the United States; S. D. Sharma, member of the Executive Committee of the Indian National Congress Party of Indira Gandhi and member of the parliament; Major General Fawaz Surhan, chief of the general staff of the People's



Army of the Syrian Arab Republic; director and chief editor of the Cameroonian paper PATRIOT; Karl Habar, director of the Agrex Company, Austria; Dr D. Mutumbuka, minister of Education and Culture of the Republic of Zimbabwe; and personnel of political, public, press and business circles and soldiers of various countries.

The contratulatory messages and letters wholeheartedly extended warmest congratulations and greetings to the dear leader comrade Kim Chong-il and sincerely wished him good health and a long life.

#### Foreign Media

SK131036 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1025 GMT 13 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang 13 March (KCNA)--Foreign radios and televisions aired congratulatory programs on the birthday of the dear leader comrade Kim Chong-il.

The people's radio of Egypt on 10 February broadcast a congratulatory program under the title "Warm congratulations to the dear leader of the Korean people His Excellency Kim Chong-il on his birthday," airing "Song of Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il."

It extended warmest congratulations to his excellency Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, who is brilliantly carrying forward and developing the revolutionary cause of chuche started and led by respected President Kim Il-song, on the occasion of his birthday.

The radio highly spoke of the ideological and theoretical activities of the dear leader and his immortal revolutionary feats.

In conclusion, it aired song "Long Life and Good Health to the Dear Leader."

The Guinean radio "Voice of Revolution" 16 February broadcast twice a congratulatory program.

After airing "Song of General Kim Il-song" the radio introduced the imperishable revolutionary feats of the dear leader.

The radio concluded its broadcasting with song "Long Life and Good Health to the Leader."

The Guinean television 16 and 17 February reported articles on the outstanding leadership ability of the dear leader and his noble virtues and screened Korean films including "Pyongyang Today."

Radio Sandino of Nicaragua 15 and 16 February broadcast a contratulatory program, after airing song "Long Life and Good Health to the Dear Leader."

A congratulatory program was broadcast on 16 February by Sandino Radio 1060 of Nicaragua.

Guyanese radio 17 February, pointing in detail to the ideological and theoretical activities of the dear leader, said:

The dear leader who is very modest and open-hearted is making a new history of the Korean people with his outstanding ideological and theoretical activities.

He enjoys boundless respect and trust of the people and has high prestige.

We Guyanese people hope dear comrade Kim Chong-il will enjoy good health and a long life to successfully carry forward the revolutionary cause of the great President Kim Il-song to accomplishment.

Senegalese radio 16 February reported an article under the headline "Warm congratulations to the dear leader of the Korean people comrade Kim Chong-il on his birthday."

Malian television 16 February screened the Korean film "The Country prospering under the banner of the republic," after warmly congratulating the dear leader on his birthday.

#### African Figures Praise Kim Chong-il

SK140837 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0816 GMT 14 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang 14 March (KCNA)--Central African and Equatorial Guinean figures of the academic and press circles published a talk and an article on the occasion of the birthday of the dear leader comrade Kim Chong-il.

Ouande Louis, rector of the Normal University of Central Africa, issued a talk on 16 February under the title "Comrade Kim Chong-il, Teacher and Hero of the People."

He said in his talk:

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is arming the people with the chuche idea and powerfully rousing them to construction for the prosperity and development of the country.

He is a tender-hearted teacher of the popular masses who has perfectly grasped the chuche idea.

Dear comrade Kim Chong-il is a model of the leader who finds himself among the people.

He is an outstanding and great thinker and theoretician and a spokesman of the people's desire.

As a priceless work which expounds the guiding principles to be learned by all the leaders, his treatise "Let us advance under the banner of Marxism-Leninism and the chuche idea" is of momentous significance in the international arena.

Noting that the dear leader authored many historical treatises through his outstanding ideological and theoretical activities, he extended deep thanks to the dear leader who published encyclopedia and precious treatises.

Alfonso N. Mokoi, section chief of radio and television of the Ministry of Telecommunications, Information and Transport of Equatorial Guinea, published an article on 8 February.

Warmly congratulating the dear leader on his birthday, he highly praised his ideological and theoretical activities, imperishable revolutionary feats and noble virtues.

He stressed that the tireless efforts of dear comrade Kim Chong-il for the people deeply inspire and move the Korean people.

The Equatorial Guinean people, together with the Korean people closely rallied around the Workers' Party of Korea, wholeheartedly wish the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life.

#### Foreign Publications

SK1040430 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0337 GMT 14 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang 14 March (KCNA)--Foreign publications carried special write-ups and published articles in celebration of the birthday of the dear leader comrade Kim Chong-il, printing his portraits.

Introducing the outstanding ideological and theoretical activities of the dear leader, the Benin paper EHUZU 17 February said that his original ideological and theoretical activities cover all fields including politics, economy, culture and art.

The paper said that dear comrade Kim Chong-il is simple and modest and has a warm love for the people and a sense of revolutionary obligation.

The Guinean paper HOROYA 25 February carried a special write-up under the headlines "The Auspicious Birthday of Comrade Kim Chong-il," "The Democratic People's Republic of Korea" and "Important Initiative."

In an article titled "The Auspicious Birthday of Comrade Kim Chong-il" the paper introduced in detail the wise leadership, noble virtues and popular traits of the dear leader.

Bright is the road ahead of the Korea people vigorously advancing under the wise guidance of the dear leader comrade Kim Chong-il, holding the great President Kim Il-song in high esteem, the paper said.

The second half issue of February of the Pakistani magazine SHADAS edited a special write-up under the titles "His Excellency Kim Chong-il, a symbol of the bright future: and "Warm congratulations to the dear leader his excellency Kim Chong-il on his birthday."

In the article titled "His Excellency Kim Chong-il, a Symbol of the Bright Future" the magazine said:'

The chuche idea was founded by His Excellency President Kim Il-song, the great leader, whom the people hold in high esteem as the sun of the nation.

It is being consistently developed and enriched thanks to the tireless and energetic ideological and theoretical activities of the dear leader His Excellency Kim Chong-il, the successor to the revolutionary cause of chuche.

His energetic ideological and theoretical activities will be brilliantly recorded in the history of great Korea.

The attention of the world is focussed on chuche Korea and the world's progressive people are learning from the example of great Korea.

The dear leader of the Korean people His Excellency Kim Chong-il is energetically working for the accomplishment of the revolutionary cause of chuche and the development and prosperity of the country.

The chuche idea is an idea which serves the popular masses.

Accordingly, it is being rapidly disseminated throughout the world with a great attraction.

Korea has turned into a socialist industrial state under the bright rays of the chuche idea founded by the great leader His Excellency President Kim Il-song and is shining throughout the world as "a model country of socialism" and "a great model country in self-reliance."

#### Greetings from Abroad

SK150437 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0336 GMT 15 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang 15 March (KCNA)--The dear leader comrade Kim Chong-il received messages of greetings from various countries on his birthday.

Badr Eddin Suliman, first secretary of the Central Guidance Committee of the Sudanese Socialist Union, said in his message dated 25 February:

Under your excellency's wise leadership the Workers' Party of Korea has registered big successes in the political, economic, cultural and other fields along the line set forth by the respected leader President Kim Il-song.

The Central Guidance Committee of the Sudanese Socialist Union, extending heartfelt greetings once again to your excellency, wishes the Central Committee of the WPK and the friendly Korean people greater progress and prosperity.

In his message dated 16 February, Army Marshal Abu Ghazalah 'Abd Al-Halim, deputy prime minister and minister of Defence and Military Production and

commander-in-chief of Armed Forces of the Arab Republic of Egypt, extended warm greetings to the dear leader and wished him success in his work.

Lucien Xavier Michel Andrianarahinjaka, chairman of the People's National Assembly of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar, in his message dated 14 February hoped the excellent relations of friendship and cooperation between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Madagascar would further consolidate and develop in the future for the prosperity of the two peoples.

Rudolf Hausler, secretary general of the International Musicological Society, said in his message dated 10 February: While staying in Korea to attend the 6th Asian Music Rostrum and Symposium which was held in Pyongyang, I realised what a deep attention you the dear leader are directing to the development of national art and how highly artists of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea praise your wise leadership.

The messages sincerely wished the dear leader comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life.

#### Equatorial Guinean Article

SK151024 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1011 GMT 15 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang 15 March (KCNA)--Miguel Santos, director of the Higher Normal School in Equatorial Guinea, on 8 February published an article under the headline "True Leader of the Korean People" in celebration of the birthday of the dear leader comrade Kim Chong-il.

He said:

It is the greatest happiness and boundless joy for the Korean people to hold in high esteem his excellency dear Kim Chong-il as a guide of the revolution along with the great leader President Kim Il-song, the sun of the nation.

Why do the Korean people hold His Excellency Kim Chong-il in so high esteem as the dear leader?

This is because dear comrade Kim Chong-il is a genius of creation and construction who has perfectly grasped the revolutionary ideas and theories of President Kim Il-song and his outstanding leadership ability and is brilliantly embodying them in the practical activities and a tender-hearted leader of the people who personifies in himself the noble traits and virtues of the great leader.

His excellency dear Kim Chong-il is, indeed, a guide leading the revolutionary cause of chuche started and led by the great leader to the final victory and an outstanding leader of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean people who has noble virtues to be possessed of by the leader of the people.

His Excellency Kim Chong-il has pulled through the endless storms--the two arduous revolutionary wars, serious social revolutions and the building of a new society full of difficulties.

The course of his growth and revolutionary activities was a course of grasping the immortal chuche idea of the great leader and his outstanding leadership ability and applying them to practice and a course of cultivating a warm love for and spirit of devoted service to the people, always finding himself among them.

Indeed, the Korean people are the happiest and most proud people in the world, because they have as a leader of the revolution and a true leader of the people his excellency dear Kim Chong-il who is at the helms of the era, hews out the road ahead of the revolution with brilliant intelligence and matchless grit and records a history of love for people with noble virtues he inherited from the fatherly leader.

Bright is the future of the Korean people who are vigorously advancing under the wise guidance of the dear leader His Excellency Kim Chong-il, holding the great President Kim Il-song in high esteem.

Long live the dear leader of the Korean people comrade Kim Chong-il!

#### Foreign Media Articles

SK150439 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0342 GMT 15 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang 15 March (KCNA)--Mass media of various countries published articles on the occasion of the birth anniversary of the dear leader comrade Kim Chong-il.

The Congolese paper MWETI 28 February carried an article titled "The Dear Leader Comrade Kim Chong-il Is the Successor to the Revolutionary Cause of the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il-song," which says:

The dear leader comrade Kim Chong-il is the sun of the communist future carrying forward to accomplishment the farreaching plan and the revolutionary cause of chuche of the great leader comrade President Kim Il-song.

He is energetically conducting ideological and theoretical activities for glorifying and enriching the revolutionary ideas and theories of the great leader in order to finally accomplish the cause of Kimilsungism.

The august name of the dear leader comrade Kim Chong-il, together with that of the great leader comrade Kim Il-song, will shine forever.

The Nicaraguan paper EL NUEVO DIARIO 16 February printed an article praising the greatness of the dear leader.

The Ugandan paper UGANDA TIMES 17 February in an article titled "Comrade Kim Chong-il Is Doing Great Work" stressed that he is conducting energetic work

to develop and strengthen the Workers' Party of Korea forever as a revolutionary party of chuche type.

In an article titled "On the 42nd Birthday of Comrade Kim Chong-il," the Indian paper BLITZ 25 February referred to the energetic ideological and theoretical activities of the dear leader and said that he always finds himself among the people, regarding their pains as his own and showing deep care for their life with a paternal affection.

The Mozambican paper NOTICIAS and the Malian paper L'ESSOR 16 February and St Lucian radio and television 15 February published articles introducing the wise guidance and lofty virtues of the dear leader.

#### More Congratulatory Letters

SK160408 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0342 GMT 16 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang 16 March (KCNA)--the inaugural meeting of the group for the study of the chuche philosophy was held in Austria on 14 February, a meeting at the Portuguese Central Committee for the Study of Kimilsungism on 16 February, a meeting, photo and book exhibition and film reception in Elbiai, the fourth province of the cooperative Republic of Guyana, on 16 February, a meeting in Marandellas, Zimbabwe, on 14 February and a lecture meeting on the chuche idea in Tokyo on 17 February in celebration of the birthday of the dear leader comrade Kim Chong-il.

Letters to the dear leader comrade Kim Chong-il were adopted at the functions.

A letter adopted at the meeting which was held in Portugal says:

The Brilliant revolutionary activity of you the dear leader comrade Kim Chong-il will shine forever in human history.

The outstanding revolutionary theories advanced by you the dear leader in every period are great revolutionary theories whose objectivity, validity and vitality have been proved.

A theory of you the dear leader on carrying forward and accomplishing the revolutionary cause of the leader, remoulding people, society and nature in an allround way as required by the juche idea and powerfully waging the speed campaign and your energetic activity for creating chuche-oriented literature and arts--this shows that you dear comrade Kim Chong-il are, indeed, a paragon among Kimilsongists, an outstanding revolutionary possessed of perfect traits and qualifications of an outstanding guide who will be able to successfully carry through to completion the cause of the leader.

A letter adopted at the meeting held in Guyana says:

Your excellency, boundlessly loyal to the great leader and brilliantly carrying forward the revolutionary cause of juche, are guiding the overall work of the party in accordance with the intentions of the great leader

and the specific conditions of Korea, set forth the general task of modelling the whole society on the chuche idea and are wisely leading the Korean people's struggle to carry it into effect.

Thanks to your excellency's energetic efforts, the Workers' Party of Korea has been further developed and strengthened to be a revolutionary party of chuche type and a big advance made in all fields of socialist construction.

The letter expresses full support to the just and peaceful proposal of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for tripartite talks.

The letters wholeheartedly wish the dear leader comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life.

#### Publication in Benin

SK140515 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2202 GMT 13 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang 14 March (KCNA)--A special issue of bulletin was published on 14 February by the Benin Committee for Friendship and Solidarity with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in celebration of the birthday of the dear leader comrade Kim Chong-il.

Carried in the bulletin are articles praising the greatness and the wise guidance of the dear leader and a poem to him.

#### Publication in Sweden

SK150017 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2200 GMT 14 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang 15 March (KCNA)--The Sweden-Korea Friendship Association published the magazine KOREA INFORMATION No 1, 1984, as a special issue on 13 February, on the occasion of the birthday of the dear leader comrade Kim Chong-il.

Printed in it is a portrait of the dear leader comrade Kim Chong-il.

It carries an article warmly celebrating the birthday of the dear leader.

CSO: 4100/087



## N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### KIM CHONG-IL'S BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION NOTED

#### Meeting Held in Lesotho

SK221638 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1610 GMT 22 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Mar (KCNA)--The inaugural meeting of the Lesotho Committee for the Study of the Chuche Idea was held at Lesotho University on February 18 on the occasion of the birthday of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

In his opening address, the national youth secretary of the Lesotho National Party said the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il enjoys boundless respect from the world peaceloving people including the Lesotho people.

The dear leader, he noted, has devoted his all to the good of the people and performed imperishable feats for the country and the people.

Then, congratulatory speeches were made.

Noting that the chuche idea founded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is being further developed and enriched by the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, the speakers stressed that they should actively study the chuche idea.

They expressed full support to the DPRK proposal for tripartite talks and called on all countries of the world to pay serious attention to the strained situation on the Korean peninsula and make all sincere efforts for averting the danger of war and preserving a durable peace in Korea.

A letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a letter to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il were adopted at the meeting.

#### Letter From Madagascar

SK240351 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0334 GMT 24 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 Mar (KCNA)--A letter to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il was adopted at an inaugural meeting of the group for the study of the chuche idea of Toliara Province, Madagascar, on February 25.

Reporting that the group for the study of the chuche idea of Toliara Province had been formed and its library opened, the letter says:

On this occasion we hope you to wisely lead the struggle of the world people for building socialism and a new society by carrying forward the revolutionary cause of chuche.

We fully support the proposal for tripartite talks adopted at the third session of the Seventh Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK, which envisages letting the South Korean authorities participate in talks between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the United States and hope that the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea will surely be realised.

#### Bulletins in Guyana, Barbados

SK241025 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1017 GMT 24 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 Mar (KCNA)--The Guyana-Korea Friendship Association brought out a special issue of its bulletin on February 10 on the occasion of the birthday of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The bulletin prints a photograph of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il going round the just built tower of chuche idea and a photograph of the dear leader among artists.

It carries articles headlined "Warm Congratulations to the Dear Leader Comrade Kim Chong-il on his Birthday", "Comrade Kim Chong-il, the Dear Leader of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean People", "The Dear Leader Who Made a History of a Great Turn," "Outstanding Theory of Literature and Art of Comrade Kim Chong-il and its Application," and so forth and a poem "Our Dear Leader."

It also carries the picture of the arch of triumph and photographs showing the development of our country.

The Barbados Committee for Friendship and Solidarity with the Korean People and the Barbados Groups for the study of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song jointly published a specially edited bulletin on February 16.

Printed in the bulletin is a portrait of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

#### Letter From Tanzania

SK260424 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0345 GMT 26 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Mar (KCNA)--A letter to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il was adopted at the inaugural meeting of the group for the study of the chuche idea at the Dar es Salaam Friendship Textile Mill held on February 11. The letter says:

The chuche idea points to the road of struggle for chajusong (independence) and is an idea representing the aspiration and desire of the world's people who want to enjoy an independent life.

The immortal chuche idea is a beacon of struggle and a guideline illuminating the road for the liberation of mankind.

Your country has made triumphal advance in all fields, political, economic and cultural, as you are wisely leading the Korean revolution, taking the chuche idea as the only guiding principle.

We extend warm thanks to you, the dear leader of the Korean people, for energetically conducting work for mankind.

We make our determination to study hard the chuche idea for successfully building socialism in Tanzania.

The letter wholeheartedly wishes the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life.

#### Foreign Publications

SK281545 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1515 GMT 28 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 Mar (KCNA)--A special issue of the magazine CHUCHE KOREA No 7 was published by the Sierra Leone-Korea Friendship Association on the birthday of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The magazine prints a portrait of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

It carries a summary of "On the Chuche Idea", a treatise of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, and articles praising his sagacity of leadership and noble virtues.

Appearing in it are a poem dedicated to the dear leader and pictures showing his wisdom of leadership.

The French-Korean Friendship Association brought out a special issue of its bulletin on February 28.

Printed on the front cover of the bulletin is a photograph of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il going round the just built arch of triumph.

The Denmark-Democratic People's Republic of Korea Friendship Association specially edited the February issue of its bulletin.

The bulletins carry articles dedicated to the birthday of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and pictures showing his sagacity of leadership.

## Tanzanian Praises Leadership

SK301017 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1001 GMT 30 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 30 Mar (KCNA)--Makula, deputy editor-in-chief of the Radio Broadcasting Station of Tanzania, published an article titled "The Great Guide of the Revolutionary Cause of Chuche" in celebration of the birthday of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The author wrote:

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is a great man who has a perfect and flawless qualifications and traits as the successor to the revolutionary cause of the great leader President Kim Il-song is leading the glorious revolutionary cause of chuche to a shining victory.

A large number of personages of the world study historic works authored by him and read books and articles highly praising his outstanding feats and exploits contributing to the Korean revolution and the world revolution.

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is a great guide of the revolutionary cause of chuche who is throwing radiant rays, rising bright over the high peak of the 20th century.

Today the Democratic People's Republic of Korea owes all its changes and miracles to the wise guidance of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il who is upholding the lofty intentions of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

The sagacious leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is a great thinker and theoretician without parallel.

He formulated and proclaimed the revolutionary ideas of the great President Kim Il-song which hold the highest and most shining place in the history of human thought as Kimilsongism to the whole world and is constantly developing and enriching it.

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il shows a brilliant example of the traits to be possessed by leaders and guides of the working class in the art of leadership of the revolution.

The author further said:

The dear leader educated the popular masses in the chuche idea so that they might do every work in a responsible way with a high degree of consciousness as masters of the revolution and construction.

This gives a most valuable lesson to the peoples of all progressive countries, to say nothing of the peoples of new-emerging countries which have embarked upon the road of building a new society.

Indeed, the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is the great successor to the revolutionary cause of chuche, an outstanding thinker and theoretician and a great guide who is leading in the van the struggle for making the whole world independent.

Many works authored and published by him including "On the Chuche Idea," "The Workers' Party of Korea Is a Chuche-type Revolutionary Party Which Inherited the Glorious Tradition of the Diu" and "Let Us Advance Under the Banner of Marxism-Leninism and the Chuche Idea" further develop and enrich the treasurehouse of human thought, imbue the world's revolutionary people fighting for chajusong (independence) with new strength and courage and give a powerful weapon for accelerating the cause of the independence of the whole world.

CSO: 4100/097

## N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### PAPERS ON ANNIVERSARY OF GUINEA-BISSAU RELATIONS

SK161147 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1049 GMT 16 Mar 84

[Text] Pyongyang 16 March (KCNA)--Papers here today dedicate articles to the 10th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between Korea and Guinea-Bissau at ambassadorial level.

A signed article of NODONG SINMUN notes that the establishment of diplomatic relations between Korea and Guinea-Bissau at ambassadorial level was of great significance in the development of the friendly relations between the two countries.

It says:

Over the last 10 years since the opening of diplomatic relations, the peoples of the two countries have energetically accelerated the building of a new independent society, supporting and cooperating with each other.

The Korean visit of comrade Joao Bernardo Vieira, president of the Revolutionary Council of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau in April 1982 was a signal event that developed the friendship between Korea and Guinea-Bissau to a new, higher stage.

The courageous and industrious people of Guinea-Bissau, under the leadership of comrade Joao Bernardo Vieira, president of the Revolutionary Council, are achieving successes today in the building of the national economy and national culture.

The Korean people congratulate all the successes achieved by the Guinea-Bissau people and extend firm solidarity with them in their just cause.

We will in the future, too, consolidate the bonds of friendship with the people of Guinea-Bissau.

MINJU CHOSON points out that the establishment of diplomatic relations between Korea and Guinea-Bissau marked an important milestone in developing the friendly and cooperative relations between the two peoples in accordance with their common interests and aspirations.

CSO: 4100/087

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

NEW DANISH AMBASSADOR--Pyongyang 15 March (CCNA)--Flemming Hedegaard, newly appointed ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Kingdom of Denmark to Korea, presented his credentials to the great leader comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on 15 March. Present on the occasion were Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Kim Yong-nam and an official of the Danish embassy. The great leader comrade Kim Il-song had a talk with the ambassador after receiving the credentials. [Text]  
[SK160047 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1544 GMT 15 Mar 84]

AMBASSADOR TO SUDAN--Pyongyang 15 March (KCNA)--Sim Sang-il, newly appointed ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of our country to the Democratic Republic of the Sudan, on 10 March presented his credentials to Sudanese President Ja'far Muhammad Numayri. The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of the great leader comrade Kim Il-song to the president. The president expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to convey his most heartfelt, warm greetings to the respected leader comrade Kim Il-song and comrade Kim Chong-il. Saying that great successes have been achieved in Korea under the wise leadership of President Kim Il-song, the great leader, he hoped for greater success in the future. Noting that the stand of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for reunifying the divided country peacefully by means of talks is just, he expressed support to this stand. Referring to the excellent development of friendly relations between the Sudan and Korea, he hoped that mutual cooperation will be strengthened in various fields in the future. He wholeheartedly wished the great leader comrade Kim Il-song good health and a long life. The conversation took place in a friendly atmosphere. Present on the occasion were the minister of the Presidency and the minister of Foreign Affairs. [Text]  
[SK150431 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0332 GMT 15 Mar 84]

CSO: 4100/087

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